THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXIII ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

M'SWEENEY BEATS HOYT IN SECOND PRIMARY

Dispensary Prevails in South Carolina Primary by a Good Round Majority After an Exciting Campaign.

Columbia, S. C., September 11.—The second democratic primary passed off without incident today. There were about [illegible] votes cast and 61,000 have been accounted for. In the first primary two weeks ago the race was narrowed down to the two highest candidates for each office.

For governor the incumbent, Miles B. McSweeney, then led Colonel James A. Hoyt by 5,000 votes. Two other candidates received 20,000 votes. The bulk of the vote seems to have gone to McSweeney today, for returns tonight show him to be [illegible] votes ahead of Hoyt, with his lead increasing as rural precincts are heard from.

James H. Tillman, nephew of Senator B. R. Tillman and a dispensary advocate, beats John T. Sloan for lieutenant governor by 10,000.

W. D. Evans, chairman of the state railroad commission and vice president of the national commission, is beaten by J. E. Wharton by 10,000.

The state's delegation in congress is strengthened by the election of R. B. Scarborough over James Norton and Joseph T. Johnson over Stanyarne Wilson by large majorities. Scarborough is present lieutenant governor and Johnson is a recognized leader. Finley and Latimer retain their seats in congress over all competitors.

Timmerman, state treasurer, is beaten by Jennings. Otherwise the present administration is unchanged after a preliminary canvass from county to county.

The race for governor has been especially warm. The dispensary was the issue. Last December the dispensary directors fell out among themselves and scandals were aired. Opposition to the dispensary was strong. When the campaign was opened the prohibitionists and other enemies of the dispensary selected Colonel James A. Hoyt to lead the fight against the dispensary. There were three dispensary candidates and Governor McSweeney was in the first primary selected to fight it out with Hoyt.

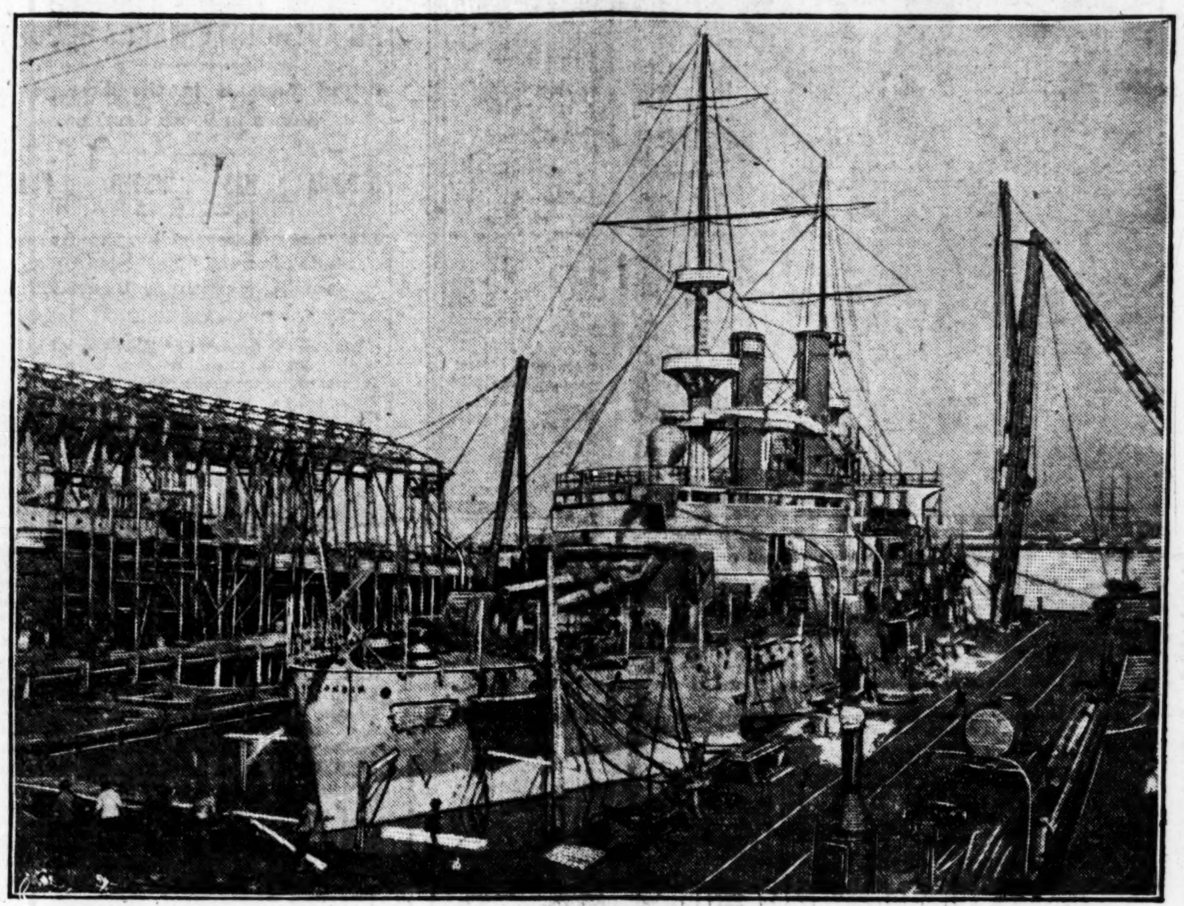
The race has been hot and sensational. Senator Tillman came into the campaign and fought Hoyt.

The result on the main issue is that the legislature is for the dispensary by two-thirds. McSweeney will receive 10,000 majority and Tillman goes back to the United States senate, although 18,000 scratched his name on the ticket and he had no opponent.

Colonel Hoyt, the defeated candidate, is a confederate veteran, was chairman of the state democracy, president of the Baptist convention several times and grand master of the Masonic lodge.

McSweeney is a printer, was lieutenant governor and became governor on the death of W. H. Ellerbe.

THE NEW UNITED STATES WARSHIP WISCONSIN



This halftone shows the Wisconsin as she appears at the wharf at San Francisco today, ready for sea with the exception of a few six-inch guns. The ship will go into commission about the end of this month.

WHEELER, OUT OF THE ARMY, REACHES HOME

Friends and Supporters of the Soldier and Statesman Give Him a Warm Greeting Upon His Arrival.

Florence, Ala., September 11.—(Special.) General Joseph Wheeler arrived today from Chicago, accompanied by his daughters, Misses Julia and Birda, and was met by a committee of prominent citizens. General Wheeler spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience at the courthouse at 3 o'clock, reviewing his services in the Spanish-American war, the Philippine islands and the general condition of trade in the Pacific. He predicted the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill by the senate in December and a large appropriation for the Tennessee river improvements.

General Wheeler was given an ovation tonight at the Old Synodical college, where several thousand people did honor to the hero of Santiago. The Wheeler Rifles, named after General Wheeler, formd an honorary escort. A life sized oil painting of "Fighting Joe" was draped with an American flag and hung over the speakers' stand. Hon. John B. Weakly, mayor of Florence, made the opening address of welcome and was followed by Hon Emmet Oneal, United States district attorney under Cleveland, who welcomed General Wheeler back to the eighth district. He paid a glowing and eloquent tribute to his patriotism, assuring him that all Alabama honored their brave statesman and soldier, who had honored not only his state, but the south and the whole country by his service and statesmanship.

Judge E. J. Wood gave an informal reception to General Wheeler and daughters at his residence after the public speaking. General Wheeler will speak tomorrow at Sheffield and Tuscumbia and will review his old district, after which he will leave for Europe, accompanied by the Misses Wheeler.

KANSAS CITY IS LIBERAL.

Over $2,000 Is Raised for Destitute at Galveston.

Kansas City, Mo., September 11.—Governor J. D. Sayers, of Texas, was authorized by telegraph this morning to draw on The Kansas City Star for $2,275 for the relief of the storm sufferers at Galveston and other points on the Texas coast. More than $1,000 was subscribed by stock men as a result of subscription paper being circulated at the stock yards today. The money will be forwarded to the mayor of Galveston tonight.

The local grain men have already subscribed $600. Proctor & Sons, grain dealers of Liverpool, England, gave $500 to the relief fund today. They sent the following cable message to their agents here:

"Much sympathy Galveston disaster. Please pay over to relief fund £100."

FIVE THOUSAND LIVES WERE LOST IN TIDAL WAVE, SAYS JONES, MAYOR OF GALVESTON

Galveston, Tex., September 11.—Mayor Walter C. Jones estimates the number of dead at 5,000, and is conservative. Over 2,300 bodies have already been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. Other hundreds are yet to be taken from the ruins. These bodies are now all badly decomposed and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being burned in the debris where this can be done safely. There is little attempt at identification, and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete list of the dead or of the living, for there are many missing, some of whom are dead and some alive.

Chief of Police Ketchum is in charge of the work of burying the dead. There are large bodies of men engaged in this work. They are tearing up the ruins and getting out the dead. Some of those whose bodies are being taken out were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief and they perished miserably.

Mayor Jones is in supreme control here now. The correspondent asked him for a statement, which is given elsewhere.

The remnants of the force of regular soldiers who were stationed here—and it is a very small remnant—have joined the police in patrolling the city. Several persons have already been shot, it is reported. A soldier of Captain Rafferty's battery, while patrolling the beach this morning, ordered a man to desist from looting. The fellow drew a weapon and was shot dead. The soldier was attacked by four other men and he killed all of them. He had five cartridges in his rifle and each of them found a victim. Other men have also been shot, but the details are not known nor can the exact number be ascertained, but it is probable that twenty-five were killed. Some of these were shot for failing to halt when ordered to do so. Others were shot for vandalism.

The ruins of the heavier brick buildings have not yet been searched for the dead, and there are a large number there. In the mass of rubbish which marks the site of the Lucas terrace boarding house forty or fifty people were killed outright and their bodies are still in the ruins.

The orphan home on the beach is totally demolished. Ninety-two children and eleven nuns were killed there. It is rumored that one sister escaped, but if she did, no trace can be found of her.

Of the regular soldiers few remain. Twenty-three were drowned at the barracks at Camp Hawley and seven at Bolivar. One man drifted about in the bay until Monday morning and was taken out alive. There are many narrow escapes told of, but this was probably the closest call.

The correspondent stood at the foot of Tremont street and counted nine floating bodies without moving, and this is only an instance. It is not known whether these were water front victims or whether they are dead being cast up by the repellent sea. A lot of rubbish was being loaded on barges, and this stuff had many bodies in it.

Based on reports believed to be accurate, the following statement is probably as near correct as can be arrived at at this time as to loss of lives and property:

Galveston, lives lost, 5,000; property lost $10,000,000.

Houston, lives lost 2; property lost, $300,000.

Alvin, lives lost, 9, property lost, $100,000.

Hitchcock, lives lost, 2; property lost $75,000.

Richmond, lives lost, 3; property lost $75,000.

Fort Bend county, lives lost 19; property lost, $300,000.

Wharton, property lost, $40,000.

Wharton county, lives lost 8; property lost, $100,000.

Colorado county, property lost, $250,000.

Angleton, lives lost, 3; property lost, $75,000.

Velasco, property lost $50,000.

Some order is being brought out of the chaos. Something like a systematic attempt is being made to clear the debris and remove the dead. Idlers are being pressed into service at the point of the bayonet and made to work and a military cordon is being drawn tighter and tighter about the place. Every horse and mule that was left in the city is in service and a ray of hope is shooting above the pall of gloom that has hovered over Galveston since Sunday morning. Supplies are coming in from Houston, and the first line of communication with the outside world was opened today via Texas City. Large forces are working on the railroads and in a few days the people of Galveston believe the situation will be greatly improved.

The following is a partial list, revised, of the known dead:

McKENNA, J. P., wife and two children.

McKENNA, P. J., and two children.

WARREN, James, wife and six children.

KAUFMAN, H., and one child.

HUNTER, A., mother and father.

RHAES, T. F., wife and two children.

BYRNES, ——, wife and sister.

JUNTER, William, and six children.

PARLER, Mrs. D., and two children.

WATKINS, child.

REAGAN, J. N.

WINCOTT, Mrs.

MORRO, Dotto, wife and seven children.

FRITZ, ——.

WILSH, Joseph, wife and two children.

SEVERET, J., and wife.

YEATES, child.

HUHN, Frank.

RUDGER, C., wife and child.

FALKE, Joseph, and three children.

CRAIG, George.

CONNETTE, Charles.

JONES, Robert.

KLEIN, Mrs. E. V.

HOLBECK, Mrs. L. L.

TEGUE, Lillie, Esther and Laura May, children of Mrs. Lillie Tegue.

BERGER, W. L., wife and child.

LORANCE, Mrs. T. A.

PARKER, Miss Ethel.

WOLFE, Officer Charles and wife.

BROCKELMAN, three children of J. T. Brockelman.

JOHNSON, A. S. (screwman), wife and three children.

UDELL, O., west of the city on the island.

ALMERS, Mrs. P.

RATISSA, Mrs. W. L., and three children.

VONDENBADEN, Mrs. Andel and two children.

BELL, Mrs. A. C.

BELL, Guy.

RAYMOND, Mr. and Mrs., and two children.

QUINN, Mrs. Mary and child.

WARNEKE, Mrs. A. W., and five children.

CONNETT, William.

CONNETT, Mrs. William and two children.

SIEGLER, Mrs. Fred.

CORNETT, Charles and wife.

EDWARDS, Miss Eliza.

VOGEL, Mrs. Henry and three children.

SHILKE, Mrs., son and infant.

YOUNGBLOOD, L. J., wife and child.

ZINKE, August, Richard and Johanna.

FABEY, Sumptey.

HARRAH, Martin.

HERMAN, Martin and two children.

PIX, C. H.

HECK, Mrs. and son.

EGGERETT, William, and son Charley.

MUTTI, A., killed in rescue work.

WARMARVOSKY, Adolph, mother and sister, reported missing up to Monday night.

GROTHCAR, Mrs. John and child.

BUSCH, Charles, wife and three children.

KAUFFMAN, H., wife and children.

POPULAR, Mr. and Mrs. A., and four children.

OPPERMAN, Miss May, of Palestine, and Marguerite and Gussie.

LUCAS, Mrs. H. and two children and white nurse.

PAULS, Willie and Cecelia.

STOCKFELTS, Peter, wife and six children, near Hicks's oyster resort.

SCHOABEL, George, wife and daughter.

KRAUSS, Joseph J., wife and daughters.

MOTTER, J.

GAUTERS, J.

KRAUSS, Fred.

DUCOS, two children of Leon.

OLSON, Mrs. Mattie and two children.

KELSO, Munson, Jr.

KELSO, Roy, baby boy of J. C.

ROAN, Mrs. and three children.

BIRD, Mrs. wife of Police Officer Joseph, and five children.

ARMSTRONG, Mrs. Dora, and four children.

TOVECA, Sam, police officer, wife and four children.

SWANSON, Mrs.

MARTIN, Mrs., wife of Police Officer Martin.

RICE, William, of The Galveston News.

WINDMAN, Mrs.

HESS, Miss Irene.

SHERWOOD, Charles L, wife and two children.

SHERWOOD, Thomas, wife and three children.

ANNUDSEN, Mrs. Anna Marie, mother of Deputy Chief of Police Gus Annudsen.

ANNUDSEN, Louis.

FISHER, Walter and three children.

ANDERSON, Mr., and family, down the island.

WAITE, son in law of Anderson, and family, down the island.

KOEHLER, Mrs. Fred, and family.

LOUIS, Poland, carrier, The News.

MILLER, Colson.

KIRBY, Mrs. J. H., and three children. Mr. Kirby is an employee of the Santa Fe railroad and was not in town.

SMITH, Mrs., and two children, near the county bridge.

KRAUSS, Mr. and Mrs. J. J.

KAMPE, Charles.

BURGE, William, wife and child.

MITCHELL, Mrs. W. H., and child.

WETHSTER, Edward, and family.

DILZ, M., and two sons.

PLITZ, George, Sr.

WALDEN, Mr.

DORIEN, George, and wife.

MALES, O. M., wife and child.

VILLENEVE, Mrs., and child, of Hitchcock.

JONES, Walker, wife and two children.

WEBBER, Mr., whole family missing.

CHILDS, K. T., contractor.

MILLER and family, partner of Childs.

CLEVELAND, George, and family.

MAREE, works with James Fascher.

FARMER, Mrs. T. P.

FAUCETT, Robert.

JONES, Mrs., and two children.

NEILL and family, down the island.

NOLAN, Mrs.

MONGON, John.

SOMMERS, Ferdinand, wife and three daughters and his son, Joseph, wife and child.

KLEINECKE, H., and wife.

DARLEY, K.

FOX, Thomas.

TARPEY, Joseph.

CARIGAN, Joseph.

ANDREW, Mr., and three children.

ELLIS, Mrs., and family.

ZIPP, Mrs., and daughter.

STETGEL, Mr., and all of his family.

HOMBURG, Peter.

ENGLISH, John, wife and child.

WEDGER, Judge, justice of the peace, and wife.

JUNEMANN, Charles, wife and daughter.

FAUCETT, Mrs. Belle.

EDMUNDSON, Mrs.

BORDEN, Mr. and Mrs. J. F.

MOODY, Press.

BAILEMAN, Mrs.

DELAYA, Paul, and two daughters.

MATI, Amedio.

WILLIAMS, Mrs. Frank, and child.

BEVEREDGE, Mrs. J. L., and children.

DAVIS, Mrs. and daughter, Grace.

Mr. Davis, who the reporter met on Avenue P½ and Thirty-fifth street, where he was trying to find the body of his wife under the debris, said that there were fifty-two people in the place, including the families of Hatch, Risby, North, Rogers and others, when the building collapsed.

Among the saddest of many sad incidents of the storm was the loss of the familie sof two police officers while the husbands and fathers were engaged in rescue work. Officers J. O. Bird and John Rowan were assigned to rescue work in the east, and early Saturday afternoon, together with other officers, they worked faithfully to succor water-bound families near the gulf. They rescued about one hundred people from the fury of the storm. They returned to the station only when the high water floated the patrol wagon and threatened to drown the team of horses attached to it. They had no idea that the waters of the gulf had invated the western portion of the city, where they lived, until they returned to the police station and heard the report. Rowan and Bird started immediately for their homes, but their families had been swept away. Officer Bird lost his wife and five children and Officer Rowan his wife and three children.

GHOULS GET IN THEIR WORK.

Acts of Most Atrocious Order Are Reported from Galveston.

Dallas, Tex., September 11.—A horrible story is told by Dallas citizens who returned tonight from Galveston. They declare that negroes and many white persons are hourly committing the most atrocious acts of vandalism. J. N. Griswold, division freight agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad, who was in that city during the storm and had a narrow escape from death, said:

"Ears and fingers bearing diamonds were hacked off with pocket knives and the members placed in the pockets of vandals. The bodies of women who wore fine clothes have been stripped of the last thread and left to fester in the sun. The residences left standing have been broken into and jewelry and silver plate stolen. I saw a negro woman carrying a large basket of silverware that was not hers.

"At Texas City I saw an old man, considerably under the influence of liquor. From his pocket there protruded a roll of bills as big as my arm which he claimed to have found on the bay shore.

"Upon all hands this horrible work is going on. The offenders are generally negroes, although there are some white men who have demonstrated that they are sufficiently devoid of honesty and manhood to participate in these ghoulish deeds.

"As soon as the storm subsided the negroes stole all the liquor they could get, and beastly drunk, proceeded with their campaign of vandalism. Troops are needed at once. If they are not sent without delay, God help the survivors in Galveston."

This is confirmed by a dozen men of the highest standing here.

GREAT LACK OF GOOD FOOD.

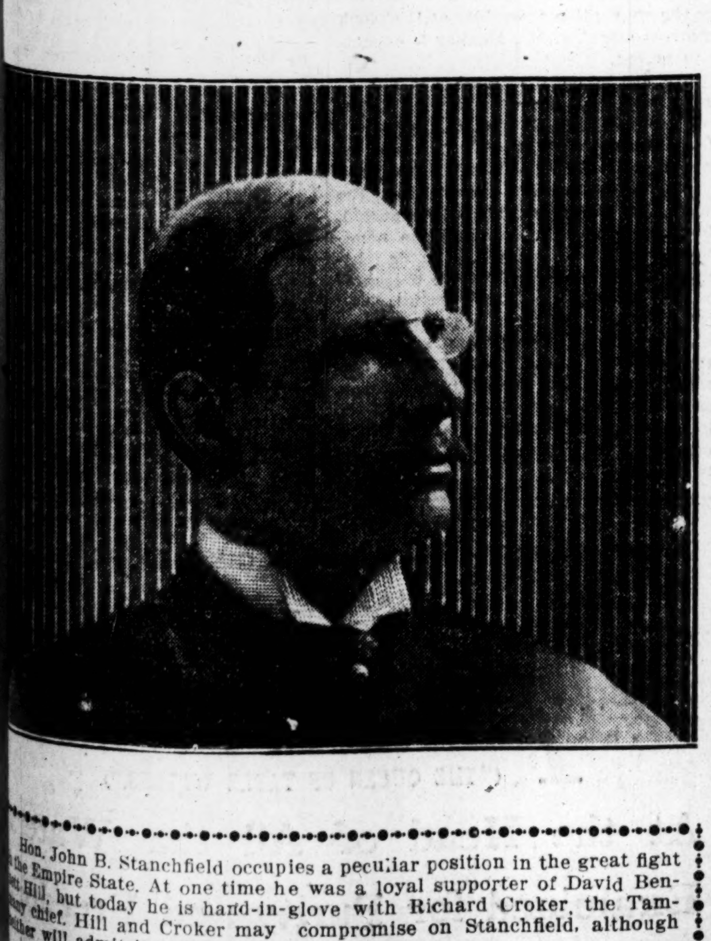
Much Suffering Exists Among Residents of Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., September 11.—6 p. m.—Today supplies began to arrive, but so meager are the facilities that the amount was really pitiable; many people are hungry here now; they have had something to eat probably because starvation is not yet a fact, but the food was unsatisfactory; it gives no nourishment; it is soak-

Continued on Sixth Page.

HON. JOHN B. STANCHFIELD

Croker's Candidate for Governor.



Hon. John B. Stanchfield occupies a peculiar position in the great fight in the Empire State. At one time he was a loyal supporter of David Bennett Hill, but today he is hand-in-glove with Richard Croker, the Tammany chief. Hill and Croker may compromise on Stanchfield, although neither will admit it openly.

CORRESPONDENT MORRISON ASSERTS THAT RUSSIANS ARE IN CHINA TO REMAIN

London, September 12.—The Times publishes this morning additional advices from its Pekin correspondent, Dr. Morrison, under date of August 31st.

"The censorship, which is under Sir Alfred Gaselee's control, makes it difficult," says the correspondent, "to convey a true picture of the present situation in Pekin. Today the foreign community was thrilled with horror at the news of the massacre of the missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, who were under the protection of the imperial troops. Children were butchered before the eyes of their parents, while women were ravished and carried into captivity. Parents were tortured and murdered.

"Massacres by red Indians never call in vain for vengeance. Yet the troops remain here inactive. Their one thought and wish is to be given work or to be recalled from Pekin. Surely the civilized world will not suffer this cruel massacre to remain unavenged and make no effort to ascertain the fate of the poor martyred Christians and white women.

"Since the relief of the legations one feature stands conspicuous—the predominance of Russia and the over-mastering position she is now asserting here. The pagent in the Forbidden City on August 28th was a triumphant entry by Russia, followed by the other powers. Russia did the honors, greatly to the chagrin of the other ministers.

"Russian troops are pouring into Pekin daily. Nineteen hundred came yesterday and 2,800 the day before. Already the Russians outnumber the Japanese, and they will soon outnumber the combined forces. Their stay is assuming every characteristic of permanency. Cossacks daily raid the country and drive the Chinese peasants and laborers in herds through the deserted and dismantled city, setting them to build their military camp.

"No one, not even Sir Claude Macdonald, is allowed to enter the summer palace and the splendid palace buildings within the imperial domain, which is occupied by the Russians without permission. The expected arrival of Vice Admiral Alexieff, who, it is announced, will remain during the winter, indicates the importance which Russia attaches to future developments.

"Russia has occupied Kin Chau and the branch railway to the Han-Piao collieries, thus securing the possible control of the richest coal mines in North China. She will also occupy Shan-Hai-Kwan.

"The British position is anomalous. The aimless action of detaining the brigade at Hong Kong has had a bad effect.

"The Japanese are openly expressing dissatisfaction that a smaller British force has been sent that was promised. The outlook is not promising. It is unaccountable why Japan, to whom belonged the honors of the rescue, should consent consistently to give away to Russia and apparently accept Russian predominance. Fortune favors Russia, for Baron Nishi, formerly Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, is credited, perhaps unjustly, with being much under the influence of M. De Giers, and the appointment of Li Hung Chang to negotiate peace is grateful tidings to Russian

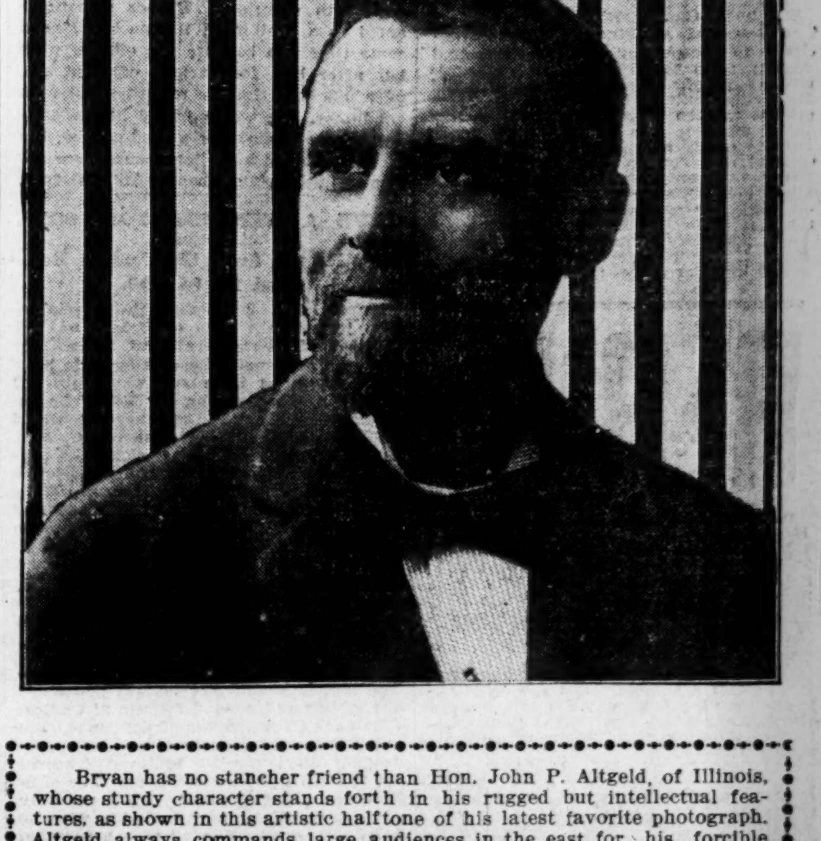
"Meanwhile, a famine is inevitable. The government must quickly make preparations if the British troops are to winter here.

"The effect of Empror William's impassioned speech is marred by his permitting the Chinese minister to remain accredited at his quarter. The kaiser now knows that Baron Von Ketteler was murdered, not by brigands, but by an imperial officer acting under imperial orders.

"It has been discovered the empress dowager and Prince Tuan had planned a massacre of all the ministers that fatal morning. Whatever else is done, the powers should insist upon the deposition of the empress dowager and the execution of Prince Tuan and the high officials who led the boxers and directed the massacres."

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN P. ALTGELD

Bryan's Strongest Supporter in the West.



Bryan has no stancher friend than Hon. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, whose sturdy character stands forth in his rugged but intellectual features, as shown in this artistic halftone of his latest favorite photograph. Altgeld always commands large audiences in the east for his forcible speeches.

L NOTICES

RAL NOTICE.

ends of Mr. and Mrs. W. r. and Mrs. J. B. Harris, s. F. M. McCurdy, Mr. A. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. pbell, Mr. Wellport Lan- R. W. Laird and family, mon and family and Mr. J nd family are invited to neral of Mrs. W. D. Laird ul's Methodist Episcopal y at 10 a. m. Interment

MEETING.

ge, No. 2, F. and A. M.

gular communication of City lodge, No. 2, F. and will be held this (Tuesday) in Masonic hall, cham- commerce building, at 8 llowcraft degree will be

brethren, especially stran- y, are fraternally invited.

ARD P. WOOD, W. M.
WOOD, Secretary.

OUNCEMENTS.

OR COUNCIL.

IRST WARD.
self a candidate for council- d. COLEMAN CAMP.
te for council from first ward, ratic primary.
W. A. FINCHER.

COND WARD.
ate for councilman from the WALTER C. LAWRENCE.

HIRD WARD.
from the third ward.
DR. W. P. BURT.
ird ward. John F. McWaters.

OURTH WARD.
idate for councilman from rd. L. B. NELSON.

FIFTH WARD.
fifth ward, H. M. BEUTELL.
fifth ward. S. C. GLASS.

SIXTH WARD.
yself a candidate for council- ward. JAS. L. KEY.

FOR SEXTON.
EXTON—H. H. Barefield.

FOR MARSHAL.
didate for re-election as city roaching primary.
JEFF TOLBERT, Marshal.
TOM HOWELL, Deputy.

E WEATHER.

September 10.—Forecast for Wednesday:
th and South Carolina—Fair; Tuesday and Wednesday; light winds.
; continued warm Tuesday and sh winds, mostly easterly.
da—Partly cloudy Tuesday and h showers in eastern and ex- portions and fresh easterly

ida, Alabama, Mississippi and ; continued warm Tuesday and ht to fresh east to south winds. Western Texas—Fair Tuesday; light to fresh southerly winds. nd Kentucky—Fair; continued y and Wednesday; southerly

eport for Yesterday.

ure.. 80
ature.. 73
ature.. 90
ture.. 71
hours.. .00
all since January 1st.. 4.13

n Other Stations.

	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
	84	90	.00
r..	82	90	.00
	72	86	.00
ear..	80	86	.00
r..	86	94	.00
lear..	86	94	.00
y..	64	90	.00
ar..	88	96	.00
	76	86	.00
artly cloudy	68	68	2.34
	68	72	.08
lear..	78	88	.01
cloudy..	82	86	.00
partly cloudy	78	86	.01
oudy..	78	84	.18
ar..	84	94	.00
r..	86	92	.00
	82	88	.00
clear..	88	92	.00
clear..	80	88	T
ear..	74	82	.00
	82	94	.00
cloudy..	68	74	.18
	72	84	.28
rtly cloudy..	80	86	.00
r..	[illegible]	94	.00
loudy..	58	62	.30
ar..	82	94	.00
n..	72	86	.01
ar....	78	88	.00
	82	88	.00
ar..	84	90	.00
clear..	78	90	.00

trace of rain or snow.
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Local Forecast Official.

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UR

TTER 1-2

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REPUBLICANS WILL MEET IN SAVANNAH

Candidate for Congress Will Be Namep in the First.

HE WILL OPPOSE LESTER

Deveaux Wing Will Place Some One in the Field.

FACTIONS ARE UNABLE TO AGREE

Doyle Statement Has Placed Colonel T. F. Johnson in the Race and He May Be Indorsed.

Savannah, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) The republicans of the first congressional district will hold a convention here tomorrow for the purpose of nominating a candidate to oppose Colonel Rufus E. Lester. These are what have been known as the Deveaux republicans in contradistinction to the Doyle faction. Between the two factions the contest has never been amicably adjusted. The republican convention at Philadelphia seated the Deveaux delegates, so this faction claims to be the regular republican party in the district.

Some time ago the adherents of the Doyle faction held a meeting here and named Colonel T. F. Johnson, son of the late ex-Governor Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, as a candidate for congress against Colonel Lester. Ever since then it has been a question of some interest as to what the other faction would do—whether they would put out a candidate or let the matter go altogether. Now it appears to be settled that there will be two republican candidates in the district, which means that Colonel Lester will have a walkover.

The Deveaux faction held a county convention today and named six delegates to the congressional convention tomorrow. It is stated on good authority that the congressional convention will nominatefor congress Mr. W. R. Leaken, at present assistant district attorney of the southern district of Georgia. Mr. Leaken has stated that he did not desire the nomination, but the delegates, it is said, will nominate him, nevertheless, and it is also stated that he will accept. Friends of both republican candidates, it is said, will put in some hard work for them.

REESE WILL CASE SETTLED.

Mrs. Smith Is Given $17,500 of Her Father's Estate.

Washington, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—Hon. Milton Pettus Reese, whose death occurred in July, in making his will directed all of his valuable estate to be transmitted to his sister, Mrs. Sallie Reese Dillard, who was to be sole executrix, and was to make no account to any one.

As soon as the will was filed with the ordinary, Mrs. Oliver M. Smith, daughter of Hon. M. P. Reese, employed counsel to contest the will. It was evident from the first that a compromise was desired and the attorneys for Mrs. Dillard offered to put an end to the matter by giving Mrs. Smith $5,000, which offer was rejected.

Meanwhile the date for the hearing in the court of ordinary came, but by mutual consent was postponed, which was repeated a second time and that for the last time, as a compromise has been effected and agreed to by all parties concerned whereby Mrs. Smith gets $17,500 of her father's estate.

CHARGED WITH KILLING A BOY.

Negro Placed in Jail Because of Death of His Step Son.

Columbus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) A negro by the name of Joe Butt, alias Joe Henderson, was placed in the Seale, Ala., jail yesterday morning, the defendant in a rather queer case. He is charged with the murder of his ten-year-old stepson on L. C. Corcoran's plantation in Russell county. The boy's neck was broken. It is thought that the death was really accidental, although the stepfather had been more or less cruel to the boy. The boy had a cotton sack around his neck, and it is thought that the father took hold of it, giving a sudden jerk, thus breaking the boy's neck. Butt immediately had a coffin made and buried the boy, but the man's brother told the story in the neighborhood. An investigation followed, resulting in a verdict by the coroner's jury that caused Butt's arrest.

MEMBERSHIP IS INCREASING.

Bryan and Stevenson Club in Columbus Is Growing.

Columbus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) The membership of Columbus' Bryan and Stevenson Club is growing. A total membership of 800 has already been reached, and the officers and members are enthusiastically canvassing with the view of increasing this number. As the club is open to everybody in Muscogee county, it being a county organization, it is probable that a large country membership will be secured. Secretary D. B. Palmer and other officers of the club are working hard to make it the banner club in Georgia.

SOUTH BOUND FREIGHT BARRED

Seaboard Air-Line Won't Accept from the Plant System.

Savannah, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) The Seaboard Air-Line railway has declined to accept any longer southbound freight from the Plant system at this point. Heretofore the Florida Central and Peninsular railway has allowed the Plant system to turn freight over to it at this point when it was consigned from the east to points on the line of the Florida Central and Peninsular. The Plant system has been notified, however, that hereafter freight from the east to points on the Seaboard Air-Line, which includes the Florida Central and Peninsular, must be turned over to that road at Columbia, S. C. This step was taken by the Seaboard in order to get the long haul.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, USED INWARDLY, WILL IN A FEW MINUTES CURE CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NAUSEA, SEASICKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, FLATULENCY AND ALL INTERNAL PAINS.

Take 25 drops of Radway's Ready Relief in half a tumbler of water on rising in the morning to strengthen and sweeten the stomach and prevent all of those feelings of lassitude and "tiredness" so common at this season.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF INSTANTLY RELIEVES AND SOON CURES BRUISES, BURNS, BITES OF INSECTS, SWELLING OF THE JOINTS, LUMBAGO, INFLAMMATIONS, CONGESTIONS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

DISTILLER PRICE IS BOUND OVER

Wilkinson County Man Arraigned Before Commissioner.

ERWIN REQUIRES A BOND

Defendant Is Said To Have Disregarded Revenue Laws.

CASE AGAINST ANDERSON GOES OVER

The Negro Is Charged with Conspiracy and Many White Men Are Taking His Part.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The commitment trial of N. B. Price, of Wilkinson county, charged with defrauding the government by removing spirits from his distillery without complying with the revenue laws, was taken up before Commissioner Erwin this morning and Price was bound over in the sum of three hundred dollars. It was intended at first to take up the case against Napoleon Anderson, the negro who is charged with obstructing United States officers in the discharge of their duty, but it was thought best to take up the case against Price today and postpone the case against Anderson until tomorrow, at which time the cases against a number of the citizens of Wilkinson county are to be heard on the charge of conspiracy.

Napoleon Anderson is the negro who issued warrants against Deputy Vigal and Deputy Marshal White for taking his sugar cane and who was afterwards arrested by the officers and finally released. The deputies apprehended trouble from white citizens of Wilkinson. Nothing sensational was developed in the hearing, the main object of the government being to bring out the number of gallons of brandy distilled by Price in comparison with the number on which he had paid the revenue and to ascertain if the capacity of the still had been increased since it was last gauged.

MACON MAN LOST A BROTHER.

Captain Peek, Drowned in Galveston, Was Known in Georgia.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—Thomas C. Peek, of the Taylor-Peek Drug Company, of this city, is a brother of Captain R. H. Peek, who was drowned while trying to save his family in the tornado and flood at Galveston. Captain Peek was the city engineer and superintendent of waterworks of Galveston, and was drowned while attempting to save his wife and six children. His house was crushed in by another falling upon it and the entire family was lost. Mr. Peek has heard nothing from Texas further than what he has seen in the newspapers, but he feels confident that his youngest brother, Charles H. Peek, who is teller in one of the banks in Galveston, was also drowned or killed, making two brothers lost by the storm. Mr. Peek bases his theory of the death of his younger brother on the ground that he lived with Captain Peek and was in all probability at home at the time of the storm, causing him to perish with his brother's family. Captain Peek's name was spelled wrong in the press dispatches at first, but T. C. Peek says he felt at first that it was his brother and the dispatches this morning confirmed his belief. Other Macon people have relatives in Galveston and much interest is felt in the terrible storm and a complete list of those destroyed and injured is awaited with much anxiety.

GIRL KILLED BY FAST TRAIN.

South Bound Southern Crushes a Life Out at Griffin.

Griffin, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—While walking down the railroad track this afternoon, returning home from her day's work at the Griffin knitting mills, Miss Mattie Bullard was run over and instantly killed by the 6 o'clock south bound Southern train. Miss Bullard was in company with a friend who was walking along the side of the track and who says the engineer did not blow his whistle until after the train had struck its victim. Miss Bullard and her sister came here from Molena to work in the knitting mills. Her head was bursted open and her body badly mangled.

ECZEMA, NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

MACON HAS ONE NEGRO LESS.

Ben Williams Shoots Barnes, a Spotter To Death.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—A telegram was received in Macon today from Unadilla announcing that Ocelle Barnes was killed there this morning by Ben Williams. They are Macon negroes and both notorious. Barnes sometimes acted as a spotter. Williams left Macon some time ago because the officers were hot after him for various offenses, one of which was that he recently shot at a conductor. He was pursued at the time and several pistols were fired at him, but he escaped and his whereabouts were unknown until today, when he killed Barnes.

GAVE A VERDICT FOR $300.

Mrs. Brooks Sued the Central Railroad for $5,000.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of Brooks vs. the Central of Georgia railroad, a suit for $5,000 for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained in a runaway, returned a verdict this morning for $300. The defendant gave notice that the case would be appealed to the supreme court. Mrs. L. L. Brooks was driving along the railroad track beyond Crump's park when her horse became frightened at a passing engine and ran away, injuring her and killing itself. She claimed damages to the amount of $5,000.

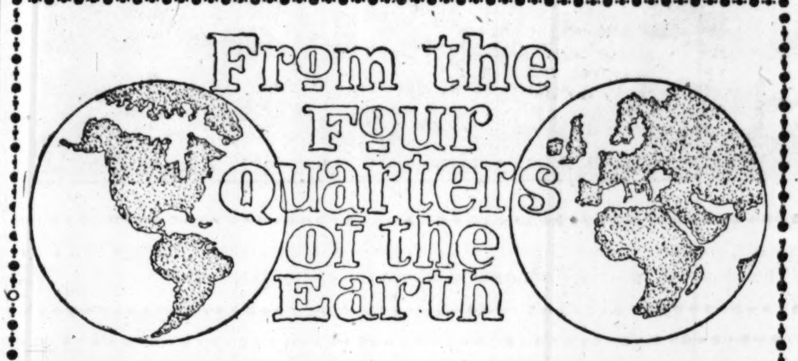
MACON TO HAVE FIREWORKS.

City Council Is Petitioned for the Use of the Park.

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—The Macon Volunteers tonight petitioned the mayor and council for use of Central City park on the nights of September 25th and 26th for the purpose of having a pyrotechnic display with military features for the benefit of the company. The petition was referred to the public property committee. McKinney & Smith wish to have a fireworks display at the park on the nights of September 27th and 28th. The Elks propose having a week of fireworks from September 24th to 29th at Findlay's foundry lot.

BARON H. VON STERNBERG

One of the most important diplomats at the national capital is the German charge d'affaires. He consults daily with the state department as to relative course of the United States and the Vaterland in regard to China.


From the Four Quarters of the Earth

Queenstown—Arrived: Oceanic, New York, Liverpool and pcdd.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York.

Kinsale, September 11.—Passed: Caledonian, New York, for Liverpool.

Rotterdam—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York, via Boulogne.

Bowling Green, Ky., September 11.—It is stated an effort was made last night near Morgantown to assassinate Congressman Rhea, the democratic candidate for re-election. Rhea spoke there yesterday and was very bitter against Taylor, Whitaker and others. This incensed some of the people. It is said that parties were formed and they guarded the roads leading from Morgantown to this city. Stones were thrown at Rhea. One struck his driver, but Rhea escaped uninjured.

Indianapolis, Ind., September 11.—At the headquarters of the United Mine Workers in this city today it was stated that there are no new phases to the impending anthracite coal miners' strike.

Chicago, Ill., September 11.—Two persons were burned to death and five injured in a fire which today destroyed a 2-story tenement house at 205 Desplaines street. The dead are James Pulling and Edward Pulling. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss was nominal.

Washington, September 11.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of September 5, 1900.

New York, September 11.—Frederick Storm, of Bayside, L. I., was today nominated for congress by the first district republican convention.

Havana, September 11.—General Maximo Gomez and Senor Salvador Cisneros y Betancourt have been in frequent consultation since the latter's return from the United States, and it is understood that the object of their conferences is to change General Gomez from an lethargic to an aggressive attitude. Havana will consider the advisability of a quarantine against Vera Cruz, where the yellow fever is raging.

Berlin, September 11.—Herr von Erestein, chief justice of Darfs-Saleaam, on the Zanzibar coast, recently fought a bloodless duel with an apothecary named Wilmss. Both men are now in Germany to answer for the offense.

Berlin, September 11—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a list of 300 decorations and titles conferred by Emperor William upon persons in Pomerania in commemoration of his visit.

Decatur, Ala., September 11.—(Special.) The Rognon family of seven was poisoned from eating ice cream, and all of them were terribly sick. Two of the family are very low and may die from the effects.

Washington, September 11.—The survivors of Mosby's Rangers held a reunion today at Fairfax courthouse, eighteen miles from Washington. The survivors of the Sixth Virginia cavalry and a company of Captain Joseph Willard's Spanish war veterans took part in the reunion. Among the speakers were Senator Daniel, ex-Senator Eppa Hunton, General Fitz Lee, Governor Tyler and Attorney General Montague. Warrenton was selected as the next place of meeting.

Savannah, Ga., September 11.—The Savannah Benevolent Association sent 1,000 to Governor Sayers tonight for the Galveston sufferers.

The population of Lexington, Ky., is 26,369, as against 21,567 in 1890. This is an increase of 4,802, or 22.27 per cent.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 11.—Frank W. Gilbraith, of Jefferson county, has addressed a letter to Chairman A. J. Tyler, of the republican executive committee of Tennessee, in which he declines the appointment as a member of the committee. The letter is bitter against Congressman Brownlow. Mr. Galbraith was appointed by the harmony conference in Nashville last week as a Brownlow member of the committee.

ESCAPED FROM GALLOWS TO DIE ON THE SIDEWALK

Macon, Ga., September 11.—(Special.)—Charley Pope, colored, died suddenly tonight on the sidewalk in front of police headquarters. He got in a hack on Fourth street and immediately had a severe hemorrhage. The hackman drove with him to the police station for medical attention, and as he was assisted out of the hack he collapsed on the sidewalk, and died instantly. Pope has had a checkered career. He has often been arraigned in the courts on various charges. Once he was condemned to death for the murder of a man in Florida, and was on the gallows with the noose around his neck to be hanged when he was respited by the governor and finally pardoned.

PRICE OF COTTON SHUTS DOWN THE AUGUSTA MILLS

Augusta, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) A serious feature to Augusta in the present high price of cotton is the announcement that the cotton mills will close down. For the past year or so, since the price of cotton was low, the cotton mills have been persistent bears. They have bought only enough cotton to meet current demands. The consequence is that the steadily rising market finds them without stocks of raw material and the present price of cotton goods too low to be manufactured from high priced cotton. Accordingly the Sibley and King, the two largest factories here, have posted notices that they will close next Saturday, and the Langley will go on half time. In the Sibley mill about 800 operatives are employed. Those in the King mill number 1,050. In the Langley mill, which will begin working on half time some day next week not yet decided upon, there are 1,100 operatives. This will make more than 3,000 operatives who are directly affected by the shut-downs already decided upon, although, as stated, the Langley operatives will put in half time. It is estimated that at least three persons are dependent upon each of the operatives whose names appear on the pay rolls, so that 9,000 employees will be directly or indirectly affected. Other mills are non-committal and say they will spin up the cotton they have and trust to a fall in the price of cotton or a rise in the price of goods before their cotton gives out

"If conditions remain unchanged," said President Verdery, of the Enterprise, "the mills all over the country will have to shut down."

The closing of the mills in Augusta will mean not only serious hardship upon thousands of operatives, but the loss of a large sum of money in the channels of local trade from the weekly pay rolls.

THE POLICE AT MEMPHIS ACT.

They Subscribe Money To Aid Police of Galveston.

Memphis, Tenn., September 11.—The Memphis police department took independent action today with regard to the appeal for help from Texas. The following telegram was sent to the chief of police at Galveston by Chief Jerome E. Richards:

"The Memphis police department contributes $100 for the relief of the members of the police force of Galveston and their families, who suffered by the awful calamity wrought by the recent cyclone. Money goes forward by Pacific express with our heartfelt sympathies.

"JEROME E. RICHARDS,
"Chief of Police."

LOUISVILLE GOES TO THE FRONT

Council Appropriates $10,000 To Aid the Flood Sufferers.

Louisville, Ky., September 11.—The general council of Louisville held a special meeting tonight and unanimously passed a resolution to send $10,000 to Galveston for the relief fund. A voucher for this amount was immediately signed by Mayor and the check will be mailed tomorrow. The general council wanted to be the first municipal body to appropriate money for Galveston because in 1890 the now stricken Texas city was the first to send money to Louisville to aid the victims of the cyclone which visited this city in that year, killing seventy-six people and injuring 200.

HIGH PRICES FOR SEA ISLAND COTTON

Planters Now Find Their Crop in Great Demand.

AN AUTHORITY MAKES REPORT

Slight Increase in the Acreage Is Shown in South Carolina.

GEORGIA HAS BIGGER PLANT

Statement Accepted by the Government Shows the Sea Island Cotton Is Growing in Demand.

Savannah, September 11.—(Special.)—Sea island cotton planters seem to have before them a season of unusual prosperity. High prices obtained toward the close of the last season, and the demand, with other influences, is having a tendency to push the price of the staple still higher.

Mr. L. Gourdin Young, for many years an authority on sea island cotton and whose statements are accepted by the government, has just prepared his annual report to the trade. He says high prices are apt to prevail even with a large crop, because of the fact that this staple enters into the manufacture of many fabrics for which it has not heretofore been used. This is creating a greater demand for the long staple cotton.

In South Carolina there has been a slight increase in acreage, but weather conditions have been somewhat unfavorable. In Georgia and Florida it is estimated that 20 per cent more land was planted this year and that there was a like increase in the quantity of fertilizers used and in the quantity of new seed sown, as compared with last year. However, heavy rains, followed by protracted drought have had such bad effect that many believe the crop will not exceed that of last year, and some think it will be much less. If, however, the harvest season is as favorable as it was last year it is estimated there will be a crop of 100,000 bales. The crop last year was 98,305, and that of 1898-99 only 67,611 bales. A few bales of the new crop have been received and there has been sales at 19 to 20 cents per pound. The quality is good.

Sea island cotton is now being extensively used in fine neckwear, ladies' shirtwaists, etc., and the demand for it is constantly increasing. Reports from the crop generally are more favorable than they were a few weeks ago, and many expect a full average crop.

Messrs. W. W. Gordon & Co., of this city, have been awarded a gold medal for the display of sea island cotton which they had at the Paris exposition. The information comes by letter from General W. W. Gordon, who is in Europe. There were thirty-two exhibits, he said, that received "le grand prix," and of these only three were from America.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

SAVANNAH DOCTORS BUNCOED.

Educated German Fills His Purse and Moves On.

Savannah, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) A shabbily dressed but highly educated German, who went under the name of Dr. Leopold, has been working the physicians of Savannah to perfection during the last week or two. Evidently the doctors have been too busy or have forgotten to compare notes. He slipped up, however, when he went to Health Officer Brunner with his pathetic story. Dr. Brunner made some inquiries, which led him to notify the police, but Leopold evidently smelt a mouse, for he could not be found. It is reported his collections from the different physicians of the city were quite large. Of course, however, the doctors repudiate the assertion that they have been bunkoed.

Barks Were in Distress.

Norfolk, Va., September 11.—The British steamship Montgomery, Captain Secoustie, from Ship island to Hamburg, which arrived here this morning for bunker coal, reports having met the tropical storm in the Gulf of Mexico last week. She sighted two barks, one barkentine and one schooner ashore on the Florida reefs. Captain Secoustie reports having spoken on September 9th, in latitude 32.42 north, and longitude 77.20 west a Norwegian bark signalling "J. C. S. K." The bark was steering southeast by east.

Cochran To Speak.

Waycross, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Hon. Arthur Emmet Cochran, democratic elector from the eleventh district, will speak in behalf of Bryan and democracy at Baxley, September 17th; at Folkston, September 29th; at St. Mary's October 2d; at Folkston 29th instant there will be a big democratic rally and barbecue. Colonel Cochran will cover the entire district.

Aid for Galveston Sufferers.

Norfolk, Va., September 11.—A called meeting of the board of trade and business men's association was held today and $250 voted for the relief of the Galveston sufferers. The board of trade and Business Men's Association have called a general mass meeting of citizens to be held Thursday night to take further action.

Four Hundred Bales of Cotton.

Columbus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Fall business is opening up right along on the Chattahoochee river. The steamer W. C. Bradley, which arrived yesterday afternoon, brought, among other things, nearly four hundred bales of cotton, which were consigned to the local warehouses.

Smith Stabs Shell.

Carrollton, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) At Senoia Owen Smith, who several years ago was for many seasons a street cotton buyer of this city, but more recently of Senoia, stabbed Colonel James Shell, of Senoia, in the chest. Smith has not been arrested. The men had quarreled and Shell followed Smith down the street, beating him with a cane. Smith finally turned on Shell and inflicted wounds with a knife at a single stab.

First Case in New Court.

Carrollton, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Hon. J. H. Barron, clerk of the superior court of Carroll county and ex-officio clerk of Carrollton city court, recently created, today marked of file the first suit to the new city court. It was brought by D. H. Carter, policeman of Temple, Ga., this county, against J. T. Davis, of the latter city, for $5,000 damage and is a slander suit.

Was Killed in a Gin.

Columbus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Prince Johnson, a young negro, met a horrible death at the ginnery of Gifford & Jones, in Girard, Ala., this afternoon. He was putting on a belt, when his hand became wrapped around the shafting. He was instantly wrapped around the shafting and was carried round and round with great force. His brains were dashed out.

Why I Am Well

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell Ill., wife of ex-city marshal Weaver, has entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at the change of life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was down-hearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended them to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age."' MRS. J. C. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D. 1897. O. C. HICKS, *Notary Public.*

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, 6 boxes, $2.50.

JUDGE PURNELL DECLARES CRAIG LAW NULL AND VOID

Raleigh, N. C., September 11.—(Special.) The North Carolina legislature last year enacted a law known as the Craig law, requiring all foreign corporations doing business in North Carolina to domesticate themselves. The object was to prevent removal of cases from the state to federal courts. There are two cases against the Southern railway, one by the town of Durham, the other by the Durham and Northern railway, which is part of the Seaboard system. These suits were transferred by the Southern to the federal court on the ground that it was a Virginia corporation and also that there was local prejudice which would prevent a fair hearing. The town of Durham and the Durham and Northern made motions before Judge Purnell to remand the cases to the state court on two grounds—first, that the Southern, having filed its charter in this state under the Craig law, is a North Carolina corporation and cannot go into the federal court, and secondly, that there is no prejudice against the Southern. Judge Purnell refuses the motions to remand, saying they are made first on the ground that this court has no jurisdiction. He holds the Craig law null and void in that notwithstanding the declaration on its face, it is well known that its purpose is to affect the jurisdiction of the federal courts and in so far its power is beyond that of a state legislature. As to the other ground of the motion—that there is no local prejudice against the Southern in Durham—the judge says there is positive evidence of such prejudice and of great influence on account of Durham and the Durham and Northern railway and their attorneys; that the burden of rebutting both these grounds was put on the parties moving to remand and they have failed to rebut.

MOTHER TRACKS DAUGHTER BY FOOTPRINTS IN SAND

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 11.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary Metcalf arrived here this morning foot sore and weary, having walked the entire distance from High Point, Ga., about thirty miles, since last night, in pursuit of the abduction of her fourteen-year-old daughter, Allie Metcalf. She stated that Henry Pitt, a young Adonis of High Point, had been paying attention to her daughter for some time and that last night they went to a camp meeting which was in progress near their home, Mrs. Metcalf chaperoning them. After they had all returned Mrs. Metcalf retired, and young Pitt induced the girl to run away, and they departed between 11 and 12 o'clock. This morning Mrs. Metcalf went to see why her daughter was not out of bed and learned of her runaway. She immediately started in pursuit of the runaways, both being on foot. By the tracks in the sand she knew the direction they had come. They were tracked to the Chattanooga, Rome and Southern railroad tracks and Mrs. Metcalf came after them. The runaways were passed by a farmer who knew them, and on his arrival in town he saw the mother in search for them. He told her they were coming to town and would likely come in on the next train from Rossville. She immediately went to the police station and swore out a warrant, and at noon today they came in. The girl carried the young man's fiddle while he carried her clothes done up in a blanket.

Mrs. Metcalf says they took a lot of her clothes. She also says she intends taking her daughter back home, but does not say whether she will prosecute Pitt or not. The girl consented to go back home when told she would be arrested if she did not, and Pitt went wandering off with his fiddle. Mrs. Metcalf and daughter returned this evening to High Point.

STANCHFIELD TO BE NOMINEE.

Hill Will Put Coler Up To Be Defeated.

Saratoga, N. Y., September 11.—John B. Stanchfield will be nominated for governor by the democratic state convention tomorrow and his name will be presented to the convention by Judge S. S. Taylor, of Chemung.

Hon. William F. Mackey, of Erie, has been offered the second place on the ticket, and has agreed to give an answer as to whether or not he will accept before the convention assembles at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Mr. Mackey is expected to accept.

Other places on the ticket are not so certain and probably wil not be definitely determined until Thursday.

Despite the absolute hopelessness of the prospect, Mr. Hill is still determined to present the name of Mr. Coler to the convention. Senator Hill, it is expected, will make a speech seconding the nomination. The proceeding of the da- beyond the eruption caused by the presentation of an anti-ice trust resolution by Professor Duncan C. Lee, of Cornell, were insignificant. The reolution was ruled out of order. State Senator P. H. McCarron was elected temporary chairman, and after a brief speech by him and the adoption of formal resolutions, the convention adjourned to 12 o'clock noon tomorrow.

GRIFFIN TELLS OF DISASTER

Postmaster of Galveston Describes the Extent of Storm.

Washington, September 11.—The secretary of the treasury has received the following joint telegram, dated yesterday, from Postmaster Griffin and Special Deputy Collector Rosenthal at Galveston:

The city and island of Galveston swept by terrific cyclone and tidal wave of unprecedented fury. The entire city inundated and gulf encroached several blocks. The residence part in ruins and many people homeless. The dead, it is feared, will reach about 1,500 and perhaps twice as many. Streets obstructed by debris. Dead animals and wires in every part of the city; more than eight feet of water in stores and warehouses, damaging large stocks of goods and provisions. Thousands homeless and wounded; some five hundred sheltered in custom house, which is practically roofless; all railroad communication shut off and wagon and railroad bridges leading to mainland gone. Ocean steamers to the number of seven or eight ashore and small craft demolished. Life saving station supposed to be swept away; no trace of crew. Lightship up in west bay; occupants supposed to be safe. Old custom house roofless and windows blown out. All stocks merchandise, principally sugar, badly damaged. Boarding boats swept away and barge office badly wrecked. Need tents and 30,000 rations. Citizens' relief committee doing all in their power, but stock of undamaged provisions exhausted. With all the people housed in building need extra force six men to keep building in sanitary condition. Have hired boat to take dispatch to mainland for transmission. Relief urgently requested."

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.")

At the Head of All the Waters Examined for Purity and Freedom from Disease Germs."

JAPANESE AID IN THE RESCUE OF AMERICANS

Full List of Those Who Were Picked Up and Carried to Safety.

NO NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN

While No Question Is Made of Li Hung Chang's Credentials, the United States Leaves the Matter in Abeyance.

Washington, September 11.—From the formal statement given out today it appears that the state department is not yet ready to begin direct negotiations with Li Hung Chang. It does not question his credentials as a plenipotentiary, but simply leaves the matter in abeyance. Probably this is because all of the powers have not yet returned their responses to the Russian note and it is desired to avoid making the United States the first among the powers to abandon the hope of harmonious action and strike for itself toward the settlement directly with China. Also it may be deemed well to wait to hear from Mr. Conger, who several days ago was invited to express his opinion about quitting Pekin. Minister Wu was twice at the state department today. It was understood that his first call was, in part at least, to secure transportation for Li Hung Chang from Shanghai to Taku on a United States vessel. His later call was to receive the answer of the department to that application, as well as to the communication respecting Li Hung Chang's functions. His answer returned by the state department to the latter communication apparently made it unnecessary at this time to pursue the inquiry as to the ship. If Li may not enter into negotiations at present, there is no occasion to transport him to Taku.

Americans Are Reserved.

The state department has received a report from John Fowler, United States consul at Che Foo, showing the steps taken by him to secure a vessel to go to the rescue of the missionaries and their families who were escaping from the interior of China. The consul says that through the extreme kindness of the Japanese consul, R. Tayui, he succeeded in obtaining a Japanese steamer, the Kwanko Maru, which made four trips along the coast and brought back the persons named in an appended list. The consul incloses a report made by Rev. George Cornwell, who went in charge of the ship on its trip to Yang Kiaokou, an inlet on the coast of northern Shang Tung, over 200 miles due west of Che Foo, to rescue the endangered Americans and other foreign misionaries. Dr. Cornwell says that with much difficulty he got many of the missionaries to come down to Yang Kiaokou from the interior. On the way to Che Foo with missionaries he had gathered in, the Japanese ship Heian was met at Taipingwan and an effort was made to get her to pick up some of the missionaries who might come down later to the coast. The captain and his officers were very pleasant and ready to do everything they could, but the compredore, after parleying a long time, refused to wait for the people at Yang Kiaokou, to take them aboard if they came out while he was unloading, and even to take on board any one to meet them, though he was offered $300 a day and the captain urged him to accept. Dr. Cornwell says:

"We put before him the serious nature of his refusal, it was positively a matter of life and death, but it was of no use. Then we threatened him with dismissal from Kai Ping company and summary treatment from American and Japanese consuls if he persisted in refusal. He practically ordered us to leave the ship, and we did so, leaving him in a crowd of evil-looking Chinese passengers. The captain said he could not act contrary to the compredore's orders ordinarily, but he declared that if any refugees came out to him at Yang Kiaokou he would take them aboard and protect them without regard to what the compredore would say."

List of Passengers.

A list of passengers who were picked up is forwarded with the report. It is as follows:

List of passengers per steamship Kwanko Maru, first trip:

M. Guerin, French consul; Mme. Guerin, Bishop Cesaire.

Second Trip.

Tain Fu, American—Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Crawford, Rev. G. P. Bostick, wife and five children, Rev. T. J. Hudson, wife and one child, Rev. T. L. Blalock and wife, Rev. U. Dawes, wife and child, Rev. C. Tedder.

Tain Fu, English—Rev. H. K. and Mrs. Brown, Rev. H. Matthews, Rev. Mr. Williams.

Chinan Fu, American—Rev. V. F. Partch, wife and two children, Dr. Mary L. Burnham, Rev. J. A. Fitch, wife and two children, Mrs. W. R. Farries and three children, Rev. Edna B. Parks, Miss Margaret Chalfant.

Lao Ling, English—Rev. John and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Robinson, Rev. J. Hedley, wife and child, Dr. A. F. Jones and wife.

Ping Yin, English—Rev. F. Jones.

Chin Chou Fu, English—Miss R. C. Forsyth, Miss Sifton, Miss Reed, Rev. A. E. Greening and wife, Rev. S. Couling.

CHOU PING, ENGLISH—Rev. M. Shipway, Rev. E. C. Nickalls, wife and two children, Miss F. Hart, Miss Timmis.

HONAN, CANADIAN—Dr. William McClure, wife and three children, Dr. James Menzies, wife and two children, Dr. Margaret S. Wallace.

CHINESE—Mrs. Lee Chang.

Third Trip.

PANG CHUANG, AMERICAN—Rev. H. D. Porter, D.D.; Miss M. S. Porter, Rev. J. H. McCann and wife.

CHINAN FU, AMERICAN—Mrs. W. B. Hamilton and child, Rev. John Murray and wife and child, Dr. Lewis, Mr. S. J. Williams.

HSIAO CHANG, ENGLISH—Rev. S. E. Mereh, wife and child, Miss M. Mereh, Dr. S. S. McFarlaine, wife and child; Miss B. Thomas, Rev. A. H. Bridge, wife and two children; one Chinese passenger.

Fourth Trip.

CHINAN FU, AMERICAN—Rev. W. B. Hamilton, Rev. H. P. Perkins.

TENG CHOU FU, AMERICAN—Rev. C. W. Mateer, D.D.; Professor M. Wells, wife and one child.

CHINAN FU, ——Bishop de March, Rev. Father Zeno, Rev. Father Vila, Rev. Father Fenochio, Rev. Father Placido, Rev. Father Cherubino, Rev. Father Lorenzoe, Rev. Father Reffaele, Brother Ottavio, Brother Corbiniano, Brother Diego, four Chinese sub-deavons, Chih Li, Rev. Father Bosch, Ching Chou Fu, Rev. Father Cherubino, Rev. Father Remuald, Rev. Father Solano.

List of passengers per Hein Maru July 2d:

First trip:

Chou Ping, English—Rev. S. B. Drake, wife and three children, Rev. F. Harmon, wife and four children, Dr. T. C. Patterson, wife and one child, Rev. W. A. Willis, Miss A. Simpson, Ching Chou Fu, English—Rev. A. G. Jones, Rev. R. C. Forsyth.

Second trip:

Teng Chou Fu, American—Rev. Dr. Hartwell and wife, Miss Janie Hartwell, Claude Hartwell, Mrs. Owen, Miss Dutton, Rev. J. P. Irwin, wife and three children, Rev. H. W. Luce, wife and two children, Mrs. J. B. Neal.

List of passengers per United States steamship Yorktown:

Teng Chou Fu, American—Miss Lamoon, Rev. J. C. Owen, Rev. W. M. Hahes, wife and one child.

JACKSONVILLE HAS 28,429.

Increase of Population in Ten Years Is 65.28 Per Cent.

Washington September 11.—The population of the city of Jacksonville, Fla., in 1900, as officially announced today, is 28,429. In 1890 it was 17,201.

These figures show for the city, as a whole, an increase in population of 11,228, or 65.28 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

The population in 1880 was 7,650, showing an increase of 9,551, or 124.85 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

The population by wards in 1900 is as follows:

Ward 1, 1,949; ward 2, 4,645; ward 3, 3,086; ward 4, 3,007; ward 5, 2,289; ward 6, 3,772; ward 7, 3,589; ward 8, 4,201; ward 9, 1,891.

NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED.

Coal Operators and Miners Fail To Adjust Matters.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 11.—(Special.)—The coal operators and miners' conference has resulted in no agreement. The operators announced they would make no increase over the last year's scale. The miners met this morning and agreed to accept a scale providing 11 1-11 per cent increase in wages, a nine hour day for men who work by the day and a semi-monthly pay day. This is a compromise position on the original demand for 17½ per cent increase, an eight hour day and semi-monthly pay day. This proposition will go before the operators at another joint conference. Organizer J. W. Howe stated today that the miners will insist upon the recognition of this compromise proposition. It is the same contract as that made by six mill companies last week. An operator stated today that the companies would agree to no advance whatever. A declaration from the miners for or against a strike is expected tomorrow.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks Mother's Friend is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."—Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. Mother's Friend takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

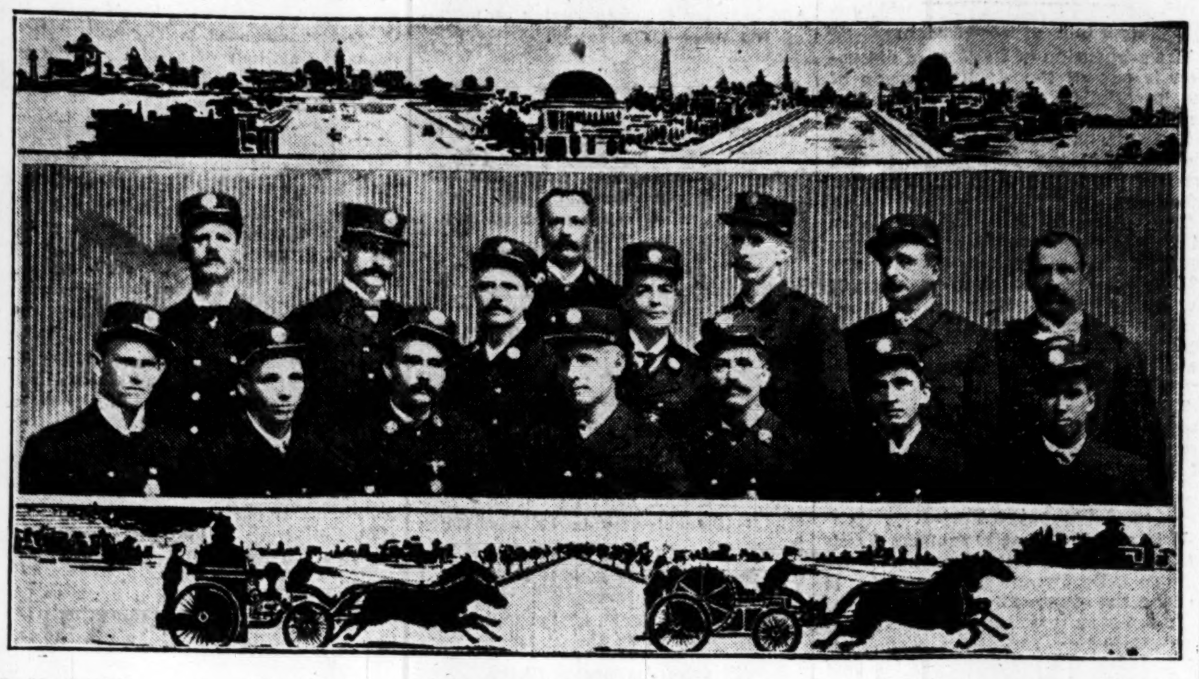
Sold by druggists for $1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

REPRESENTATIVES OF KANSAS CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT, WINNERS AT PARIS EXPOSITION

J. E. Williams. J. T. Evans. Thos. Conners. G. C. Hale, Chief. M. J. Conners. William West. Louis Robinoux.



J. M. Canady. John Lynch. J. C. Egner, Captain. J. F. Gillpatrick. L. E. Hale. G. N. Roberts. Evans Phillips. J. M. Mahar.

Truly, America has the finest firemen in the world, as has just been proven by the contest for the world's professional championship cup at Paris. The Kansas City boys, whose group photograph is printed here for the first time, reached and extinguished a test fire and rescued the inmates of the dwelling in three minutes, forty-two seconds. Their nearest rivals, the Italian brigade, took ten minutes, twelve seconds, to do the same work.

STATE OF MAINE SHOWS A CHANCE

Returns Present Decided Gain in Democratic Ranks.

KNOX COUNTY A SURPRISE

Owing to Labor Troubles All Republican Candidates Were Badly Knifed and Only Two Succeeded in Getting Elected.

Lewiston, Me., September 11.—Tonight with 375 cities, towns and plantations heard from out of a total of 512, the estimated republican plurality for the state ticket remains at 32,000. The total vote of the above towns gives Hill, republican, 68,237; Lord, democrat, 38,101.

The same places in 1896 gave Powers, republican, 76,398, and Frank, democrat, 31,790. These figures show a republican loss of 11 per cent and a democratic gain of 22 per cent.

One of the notable features of the election was the democratic victory in Knox county, where, owing to labor troubles, every republican candidate was badly knifed and only Congressman Littlefield and Sheriff Ulmer succeeded in coming out ahead of their opponents. The democratic candidate for governor carried the county and pulled along with him the senatorial candidate, L. H. Staples, of Washington, and the latter will have the distinction of being the only democrat in the upper branch of the legislature.

TWO TRAINS RUN TOGETHER.

Accommodation and a Freight Collide Near Knoxville.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 11.—(Special.)—A head-end collision occurred this evening about 6 o'clock near Ooltewah, on the Southern railroad, between the Knoxville accommodation, which left here at 5 o'clock, and a southbound freight. The engine crews of both trains saw the impending collision and after reversing engines and putting on the air brakes, saved themselves by leaping from their cabs. Both engines were completely wrecked. Baggagemaster McDonald, of the passenger train, was seriously injured, his jaw being broken and he being otherwise cut and bruised. Flagman W. J. Donahue, of the freight, was badly cut on the head and cut and bruised on the arms and legs. None of the passengers were hurt, though all were considerably shaken up and frightened. The accident was occasioned by a defective timepiece belonging to the engineer of the freight.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

MAY WITHDRAW LEGATIONS.

Russia's Initiative May Be Followed by Other Countries.

London, September 11.—France has formally adhered to the Russian proposal to withdraw from Pekin to Tien Tsin. A representative of the Associated Press learns on unquestionable authority that telegraphic instructions were sent yesterday from Pekin and St. Petersburg to M. Pichon and M. De Giers, respectively the ministers of France and Russia at Pekin, directing both ministers, in conjunction with Generals Fry and Linowitz, to take measures to withdraw the legations and military contingents of both countries to Tien Tsin immediately circumstances permit.

Diplomatic circles in London are inclined to believe that this step will lead to similar action upon the part of the United States and Japan, and that while Germany may hold out till Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee arrives in China, she will ultimately acquiesce, leaving Great Britain little choice but to follow suit.

John H. Ward, Carrollton, Ga.

Carrollton, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) John H. Ward, of this place, died here last night at his boarding house about dark. Mr. Ward was noted as a mathematician and for some years was connected with Bowdon college, in this county, as professor in mathematics.

Old and new School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

STEVENSON IS SHOT TO DEATH

Was Killed by Cameron in an Election Row.

CAROLINA'S BLOODY DAY

Ed Brazewell Was Shot and It Is Thought Mortally Wounded. Primary Disputes Caused the Shooting of Both Men.

Charleston, September 11.—One man dead and another mortally wounded is Fairfield county's record for today's primary election. The murder occurred at Fosterville, in what is generally called the "dark corner" of the county. Johnson Cameron shot and killed H. A. Stevenson in an election row. The other shooting affray was at Bythewood, in the sand hills, where Ed Brazewell was shot in the leg, some say by his own father, others say by John Campbell. The leg was amputated and Brazewell's condition is critical.

VILLAGERS ISSUE PETITION.

Chinese Ask the Provisional Government for Protection.

Tien Tsin, September 3, via Nagasaki, September 10.—The Americans and British are considering the feasibility of transferring their winter supply base from Tong Ku to a point near Shan Hai Kwan, on the gulf of Li Tung, which is free of ice and is also a railway terminus. The chief difficulty in the way of the project is the lack of troops to guard the railways.

The British marines and two naval guns have been withdrawn on shipboard.

Thirty-five villages in the vicinity of Tien Tsin have petitioned the provisional government for protection.

Boxers are reported massing along the grand canal.

The latest reports received here from Pekin say that the empress dowager is in the province of Shan Si and that the Japanese are pursuing her.

A Christian refugee from Pao Ting Fu, where the Pekin officials were enlisting troops when he left, asserts that he saw a large force of boxers between Pekin and Pao Ting Fu.

He also brings authoritative news of the massacre (already reported) by provincial soldiers of the American missionaries at Fen Chow Fu on August 15th. Mr. Atwater and his wife, with their two children, Mr. Le Grenand, his wife and Miss English were beheaded.

He also comfirms the report of the killing of twenty-three members of the English mission at Tai Yuan Fu. At Tai Ku, where missionaries were thrown into the flames of the burning mission buildings and where ten French priests were killed, all members of the American mission were exterminated, the men making a gallant defense until their ammunition was exhausted. He says there is no doubt that Miss Whitechurch and Miss E. Eserell were murdered at Hsi Ayo and he confirms the reported massacre of Miss French and Miss Palmer, as well as hundreds of native Christians in the Chi Shien district of the province of Shan Si.

The same refugee, giving further details as to the condition of the party of foreigners already reported as under siege August 25th, by Chinese regulars in the province of Shan Si, says that the party consisted of four priests, five nuns, five European engineers and several missionaries and that they were surrounded by troops who had retreated from Pekin. On the date in question the foreigners were intrenched in the French cathedral.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Thirty Years of Suffering.

"I suffered for thirty years with diarrhoea and thought I was past being cured," says John S. Halloway, of French Camp, Miss. "I had spent so much time and money and suffered so much that I had given up all hopes of recovery. I was so feeble from the effects of the diarrhoea that I could do no kind of labor, could not even travel, but by accident I was permitted to find a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after taking several bottles I am entirely cured of that trouble. I am so pleased with the result that I am anxious that it be in reach of all who suffer as I have." For sale by druggists.

WILD SCENES WERE REPEATED

Bull Reign Brought to a Close Yesterday.

SEVERAL FAILURES OCCUR

At the Close Yesterday the Market Was Comparatively Steady, Although 8 to 25 Points Lower Than on Monday.

New York, September 11.—On a somewhat smaller scale the wild scenes of the past few days on the cotton exchange were repeated today. Whereas yesterday's transactions were conservatively estimated at 1,250,000 bales, today's operations were placed at 900,000 bales.

The session witnessed the culmination of the bull reign which has been creating dire havoc in bear circles for the past two weeks. During that time prices have advanced $8 per bale, two failures have occurred, while enormous fortunes have changed hands. The market started 9 to 16 points higher on the opening as a result of sensationally strong cables from the Liverpool market, where the bears were in a wild stampede as a result of yesterday's rise here and inability of representatives in the cotton belt to secure much needed cotton despite bids of ½@⅞c higher prices.

The early rise proved to be the death knell of the bull movement as later cables depicted pronounced weakness in the English market under a great wave of profit-taking, which sent holders here into a spasm of fright. Large amounts of cotton purchased on the recent rises were dumped over hastily and prices collapsed with a crash, the net tumbling a matter of 21 to 46 points. The gallery was full to the brim with awe-stricken speculators, attracted by the unusual uproar which was plainly heard in the street. At the close the market was comparatively steady, though 8 to 25 points net lower. Private cables reached the exchange in the afternoon and declared that European shorts had patched up a settlement with the bulls, while the market was additionally weighed down by reports that damage to the crop in Texas had been far overestimated.

SELLS HIS COTTON FOR 11 CENTS

Louisiana Planter Disposes of One Hundred Bales.

Tate Spring, Tenn., September 11.—(Special.—I. D. V. Logan, a leading planter of Monroe, La., who is summering here, has been offered 11 cents for his cotton—for as much of it as has been baled. The offer has been accepted by Mr. Logan to the extent of 100 bales. He is unwilling to let all go at that price, as he believes the situation of the market indicates an unprecedented price for the south's staple. It is believed here that I. D. V. Logan is the first of all planters to receive the direct offer of 11 cents.

THE EXPEDITION IS DELAYED.

Morrison Finds in London Strong Support of Story.

London, September 12.—4:30 a. m.—No news has been received that the Pao Ting Fu expedition has actually started. An undated dispatch from Tien Tsin reports that it was delayed by bad weather.

Shanghai correspondents confirm the assertion of Dr. Morris, of Pekin, correspondent of The Times, that the military parade through the imperial palace was a Russian triumph. Dr. Morris's account comes as a timely re-enforcement of the opinions beginning to be expressed in London papers to the effect that in spite of all her talk about the evacuation of Pekin, Russia has made no sign of withdrawal, but, on the contrary, is continually shipping fresh troops from Odessa to China.

The Shanghai correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"It is considered certain that Li Hung Chang has bribed Russia and Germany to evacuate Pekin. The former will get Manchuria. It is not known what terms have been offered to Germany."

A special dispatch from Shanghai gives a report that the Americans and French nearly came into a conflict in Pekin because the former had insisted upon entering the palace before the formal entrance of the international troops.

THE VICEROY HAS FULL POWER

Li Hung Chang Is Invested with Full Power To Act.

Washington, September 11.—The state department this evening issued the following:

"The following communication was handed to Acting Secretary of State Hill on September 10th by the Chinese minister:

" 'Cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, dated the 7th, September, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, under date of the 9th September, and received by Minister Wu on the last named date:

" ' "I am in receipt of an imperial edict of the 30th day of the seventh month (August 24, 1900,) transmitted by way of Pao Ting Fu. It is as follows:

" ' " 'Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary, is hereby vested with full discretionary powers and he shall promptly deal with whatever questions may require attention. From this distance we will not control his actions. Let this edict be forwarded with extra expedition at the rate of 600 li per day (to Earl Li) for his conformation and guidance. Respect this.' " '

"To the above communication Acting Secretary Hill has handed Mr. Wu the following reply:

" 'The United States does not feel called upon to express any opinion at this time as to the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's authority, but hopes it will transpire that his credentials are full and authoritative not only for negotiation, but to enable him without further delay to give assurance that the life and property of Americans will henceforth be respected throughout the Chinese empore.' "

Kansas To Contribute.

Topeka, Kans., September 11.—Governor Stanley today issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Kansas to aid the Galveston storm sufferers. A balance of $500 in the treasury of the Indian famine relief committee will be forwarded to Galveston at once.

HATS...

in the new Autumnal shapes and colors are here ready for you.

The variety in crown heights and brim widths enables every man to get a becoming as well as a fashionable hat.

Alpines, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

Derbys, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50.

and the peerless

"MILLER HATS,"
(Alpine or Derby)
$5.00

We are sole agents here for Miller Hats.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.

BETHESDA Has been on the lips of thousands for centuries, and yet hundreds of Georgians have never drank to their health this delightful, sparkling beverage from the WELL KNOWN BETHESDA SPRINGS.

A. W. FARLINGER, Southern Distributor,

Is prepared to furnish BETHESDA EFFERVESCENT WATER and BETHESDA GINGER ALE, and invites readers of The Constitution to see the "BETHESDA ARCH" in a window of his

DEPARTMENT GROCERY. PEACHTREE AND IVY.

ATLANTIAN LOST IN FLOOD.

Frank Carson, of 199 Crew Street, and Former Employee of Southern Express Co., a Victim.

Mrs. Margaret Carson, of 199 Crew street, yesterday received a telegram from her son Prent announcing that Frank Carson, her youngest child, was lost in the flood at Galveston. The telegram did not give any details surrounding the drowning of the young man, but simply stated that he was lost beyond a doubt, and for the mother to await a letter.

So far as known Mr. Carson is the only Atlantian lost in the flood. He had been in Galveston only a short time. He was formerly in the employ of the Southern Express Company in this city. His older brother, Prent, went to Galveston some time ago, and was later followed by Frank, whose health was bad, and he thought the gulf breeze would benefit him.

Mrs. Carson resides on Crew street with her two daughters, Miss Catherine and Miss Matilda Carson. She is a very old lady and the shock was great when she was advised of the death of her son. She was prostrate with grief, and for a time friends feared for her safety.

Prent Carson stated in his telegram that he would write immediately, giving the details of the death of his brother.

It is not known what business the young men were engaged in in Galveston. When visited by a reporter for The Constitution last night, Mrs. Carson sent word asking to be excused. The young ladies were stricken with grief and asked that they not be questioned.

They stated, however, that they inferred from the telegram that the remains of the young man had not been found.

DAVE SMITH SHOOTS W. HOLT

Two Negroes Have Difficulty and One Shoots the Other, Inflicting Fatal Injuries.

Dave Smith last night shot William Gaines Holt four times, inflicting wounds from which it is thought he cannot possibly recover. Both men are negroes. Smith was a carriage driver for Hugh McGhee, of Seventh street and Piedmont avenue, and Holt a carriage driver for A. H. Davis, of 26 Ponce de Leon avenue. The men quarreled last Sunday night and the shooting last night was the result. Smith escaped, and up to a late hour had not been captured.

The shooting occurred at the home of George Underwood, of 25 Green street, and he was the only eye witness to the affair.

The wounded man was sent to the Grady hospital. At a late hour last night he was not dead, but the hospital authorities do not entertain any hope of his recovery.

CHISHOLM KILLED HATCHER.

Commercial Man Shot in Presence of Slayer's Daughter.

Mobile, Ala., September 11.—At Marion, Lausdale county, Mississippi, this morning, R. L. Chisholm, a prominent planter, and R. L. Chisholm, Jr., killed William Hatcher, a commercial traveler, in the presence of Maud Chisholm, daughter of R. L. Chisholm, becaused of alleged intimacy with the girl. The latter denies the charge.

MANY PUPILS ARE SEATED

Schools Are Still in Very Crowded Condition.

BOOKS FOR POOR CHILDREN

Many Are Unable to Purchase Equipment and Miss Gentry Heads Movement To Provide Them.

Work on the arrangement of the scholars who have applied for admission to the public schools is still being pushed, and yesterday many who were not seated Monday found places in the schools which are not so crowded. A few tickets of admission were also issued, but it is doubtful if the applicants can be seated unless they apply for seats in intermediate grades.

All day long children were in line in the superintendent's office. Many of them have successfully passed the examination, yet cannot be accommodated. The superintendent was kept busy transferring them fromt he district in which they had originally been admitted to some not so crowded.

Others made application for books, their parents being too poor to buy them.

Money for the fund for the purchase of books for poor scholars is badly needed, the superintendent says, and all donations will be gladly received by him.

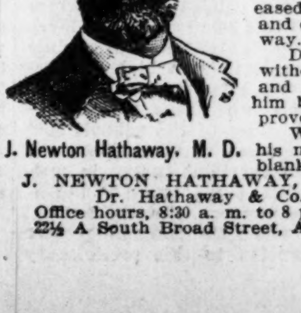
In most of the schools the pupils were in their places, and the work began as in the middle of a session. All are highly pleased with the new additions made, and it is thought the term will be the most successful in the history of the city.

In many of the schools the principals and teachers have purchased books and have them for sale. The children have taken advantage of this and have bought of the teachers in preference to buying down town and having to take them to school.

All of the schools are crowded. The overflow is not very great in any of them, however. Two grades in the Girls' High school are too small to accommodate applicants, but some arrangement will be made whereby all can be accommodated.

The preliminary work has been some of the hardest in the history of the school system. The teachers all attended normal school during their vacation, and the authorities were kept busy making additions to the various schools. Grades were added to many of the schools, and the seating capacity greatly increased. In a very few days everything will be in perfect working order, and those who were not fortunate enough to secure seats will have to wait, although everything possible will be done to arrange for them. The superintendent is still hard at work, furnishing supplies and answering questions.

The problem of securing books for the poor children who cannot afford to buy them is causing considerable interst and although a number of subscriptions have been made there are still many children who are not in possesion of the necessary school equipment. Miss Mabel Gentry has undertaken to secure books for many of this class and is securing second-hand books from persons who possess them. She asks the aid of all philanthropic Atlantians in the work, and those who have books that are not needed are requested to donate them, and Miss Gentry will see that they are properly distributed. The movement has met with popular favor, but many books are needed and those interested issue an urgent appeal for the poor children.


STRICTURE When neglected, almost invariably results in a score of serious complications, frequently causing uremic poisoning, resulting in death. Stricture, even when slight, weakens the whole urinary and genital organism and the whole nervous system. The ordinary methods resorted to for a cure are not only excruciatingly painful, but frequently cause disorders as serious as the stricture itself.

Dr. Hathaway years ago discarded these oldtime barbarous methods and perfected a system by which he removes the stricture, reducing the thickened walls of the passage to a normal condition. There is no operation. The treatment is applied by the patient himself. It is painless and takes no time from business. The cure effected is permanent and all complications of the diseased conditions are removed. This method of treatment and cure of Stricture is exclusively used by Dr Hathaway.

Dr. Hathaway, by a similar method, cures Varicocele without operation. All Sexual, Urinary, Nervous, Blood and other diseases of a chronic nature are treated by him by his exclusive system, which for twenty years has proved invariable in its results.

Write to him or call at his office for a free copy of his new 64-page book and self-examination symptom blanks, and for free consultation and advice.

J. Newton Hathaway, M. D.

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Bishop Candler on Missionaries.

The Constitution takes great pleasure in giving prominence to the views of Bishop Candler on the missionary question.

The bishop is plain and direct, stating the determination of Christianity with effect, and properly characterizing the effete systems which vainly resist the onward march of the forces of the lowly Nazarene. To what he so tersely says The Constitution can add but little.

The disposition to criticise the missionary in connection with the troubles in the far east, and to hold him responsible for the disturbances which have taken place, is either the result of thoughtlessness or of ignorance of the situation.

No man can be more aware of the necessity for prudence and circumspection than the missionary himself. His very calling imposes upon him a course of conduct which might be criticised, if at all, for its tendency to the other extreme. It is his desire to make converts, to spread his views to the largest possible number of people, which restrains the bluntness he might have at home, and coerces him into the language of appeal and of diplomacy. To go into a community blustering and domineering, to rudely shock the existing order of things before it could be replaced by a better—all these problems are ever present to the missionary, and instead of his being aggressive and bold, as assumed by his critics, is not the real danger his timidity and overcare not to alarm or to offend? It certainly stands to reason that the last man in the world to arouse antagonism would be the missionary himself, and that whenever he may appear in the role of a disturber, it is the result of unforseen complications of which he is but the victim.

That there have been disturbances is true, and that foreigners, anxious for trade, as indicated by Bishop Candler, have imposed upon missionaries and made them appear to share some of this responsibility is most likely also true. It would be strange, indeed, if so large and powerful an influence, bent single-minded upon the great work of reform, did not find itself occasionally made use of by impecunious hangers-on, such as one to be found in the wake of every great movement. Then there must be considered that local influence in which political and municipal corruption is centered, which for ages has been holding the nations to the earth. This influence naturally opposes any enlightenment of the mass of the people, and brings to bear every repressive power which it has. This, be it remembered, is directed against the people themselves for presuming to see the light. In it the missionary is but an incident, because in his absence it would simply assume another form.

But however all this may be, the spirit of missionary enterprise cannot be restrained. As well try to control the motion of the spheres themselves, or bid the sun be still. Ever since the command was given to go forth and teach all nations, the unrest of the world against darkness, and the aggressive movement of the gospel, has been in evidence. The movement to Christianize the world has been ever uncontrollable, and must remain so. Nothing has changed but the method. From the first the apostles preached to the people, with the consent of the authorities, if possible, without it, if need be. Preaching to kings who whipped in their subjects as well, and then courts of inquisition and penal statute. All were but evidences of that aggressiveness which would not brook restraint. Finally we have reached a broader stage where the appeal is to the masses direct, and where each individual of the mass has the liberty of acceptance or of rejection. This missionary, bearing the message of good will and peace, goes everywhere. Whatever religion he may find ahead of him he carries the perfection of the virtues which it but rudely teaches. If in China there is found ancestor-worship, the missionary brings the lesson of a more complete love of those whose age entitles them to it. So on through the list. There is nothing to arouse the antagonism of honesty, integrity and pure living.

When, therefore, men talk about curbing the missionary, they know not of what they speak. There is no man who could curb it were he so disposed. If one fell by the wayside another would take his place. The work must go on, and go on until the end of time. Even when Christianity shall have conquered the earth, there will be no quiet—for there will be higher heights to climb, greater sacrifices to make.

The missionary is the evidence of human activity as well as of divine grace—he cannot even restrain himself!

A WORD WITH ATLANTA'S BUSINESS MEN.

Through the business men whose views on local issues have been presented to our readers, it will be seen that there is a full conviction of duty to be performed, but a sad absence of methods by which to do it.

The municipality is already lying in the slaughter house, and its friends stand without the walls aimless and motionless. When such a man as Mr. Stewart Woodson says that "the political outlook for Atlanta seems to me to be very dark unless we get a better class of men than we have been having to fill its offices," he paints a picture which should alarm every man whose interests are bound up in this city. If the outlook is so very "dark," and Mr. Woodson speaks truly, what are the business men going to do about it? Will mere discussion do any good? Will random talks with irresponsible candidates, who are all things to all men, be of any service? Should we elect to council men whose duty it will be to negotiate for hundreds of thousands of dollars who have not the ability to negotiate a $100 loan for themselves?

Business men of Atlanta, what do you propose to do?

Colonel Abbott asks for the crystallization of sentiment in each ward in favor of some good man, but is not that rather indefinite? And will not the good man find that the crystallization has been faulty? The trouble is that no single man cares to parade himself as the business man's candidate, and that any man who runs—the right sort of a man we mean—would want to have some sign that he was wanted. Why hesitate about giving the sign? Is the city council to be merely a school of apprenticeship for men who want to study politics, or is it a place to transact public business? Mr. T. J. Oglesby speaks truly when he says that our councilmen "should be business men, in whom the people have confidence, and who could successfully manage the finances of Atlanta at this very critical stage," and how are we going to get at them?

From Mr. George Muse comes an opinion which savors of practical formation when he says:

> It is known that the business men will not offer for councilmanic positions because they do not like to enter into a scramble for offices. It is my opinion that if the members of the chamber of commerce and those of the Business Men's League could hold a joint meeting they could place in the field such a ticket as would be acceptable to the business men of the city. I firmly believe that such a ticket could be elected without trouble.

What are the two bodies named organized for? Suppose the Central railroad directors were to meet in Atlanta for the purpose of fixing rates, would not these bodies feel that they ought to be on hand? On the same line, the city council is to raise $1,400,000 a year out of your pockets by taxation; it is to handicap or help your business by city ordinances; it is to give you competition in public utilities or tie you down to any exaction which a monopoly may make. Have you no business concern in all this? You disavow politics. Very well, you need not look into the politics of the man whom you select, but should you not have something to say about the dollars and cents which are to be squeezed out of your pockets or the trading for personal benefit which is to go on in the utilities which your business interests create?

The business men of Atlanta have never been confronted by a greater crisis than the one which is upon them this year. There are matters of public credit to be attended to—and a city's credit is like a woman's honor—calling for extreme circumspection. The future demands expansion of business and manufacturing opportunities to give work to the people who must form the next 100,000 of our population. Gentlemen, just think of this:

Atlanta has her first 100,000 people.

This embraces all the professional, business and manufacturing heads of enterprises we can accommodate.

The next 100,000 must be people to whom we can give something to do. Where is that opportunity?

It will tax the resources of the 100,000 already here to make way for progress, if we are to have it; but it will be a very easy thing to turn the city over to the public plunderers, and enter upon a downward course.

In this connection, it will be well to emphasize what Captain James W. English has so well said, that—

> With these lights before us, it is evident that we need business men in whom those who have money to invest in bonds have confidence, men who have made successes in their own business and whose personal notes are worth something at the banks, to take charge of the affairs of the city. It is only in this way that the credit of the city can be saved and Atlanta tide over the trouble that has been brought upon the city. Without reflecting upon any of the gentlemen who have so far announced for councilmanic and aldermanic positions, I would suggest that we need successful business men in the council at this time.

The question is for the business men themselves to settle, and we use the term business man in the sense used by Mr. Bryan—all who actually work and contribute to the public welfare, and who are interested in it—to get together and indicate the men to run.

What will our business men do?

Atlanta's Public Schools.

If Atlanta's amazing record of growth needs any further proof than is set forth in the federal census returns for 1900 crediting her with nearly 90,000 residents or an increase of 37 per cent in ten years it is found in the showing made by the public schools of the city on the opening of the fall term last Monday morning.

Though provision was made for what was thought to be the city's growth it now appears that the increased accommodations are wholly inadequate to meet the demands of pupils who desire to enter the schools and who have already received tickets of admission. Since the schools closed last June not less than twelve new grades have been added including those of Bell street school now opened for the first time, but though 10,774 pupils have been seated there are still 507 pupils who are unable to secure accommodations, despite the fact that they hold tickets. Many additional applications will be made as the term advances and what limit the number will reach before Christmas it is impossible to tell. Of course some temporary provision will be made for those who hold tickets. They cannot be turned away unceremoniously and they will not be. Wherever it is possible they will be given seats in other schools, and if the pressure cannot be relieved in any other way either additional seats will be improvised and put into the schools or else two daily sessions will be held in grades where such is necessary. Atlanta will not deprive any of her children of school advantages.

But Atlanta's public school system is not simply the index by which she measures her growth. She is proud of them because of the efficient manner in which they are educating her children and preparing them to grapple with the responsibilities of life. Besides being thoroughly modern and up to date in every sense of the term, Atlanta's public school system is under thorough executive management and is served by competent teachers who are not only mindful of the responsibilities with which they are charged but who are wideawake and progressive in the matter of keeping up with advanced methods of instruction. We venture to assert that no public school system in the country can boast of an army of more efficient and faithful teachers and this fact explains in large measure why it is that our public school system stands so high and accomplishes such good results.

During the two weeks which preceded the opening of the schools last Monday the teachers were given the benefit of an excellent course in normal instruction preparatory to beginning the year's work. But the normal instruction which the teachers receive is not restructed to this preliminary course. They meet together for normal class work each week during the year and in this way they keep up with the progress of the day in educational work. Besides nearly every teacher takes some educational magazine or periodical and pursues home studies. Since the schools closed last summer many new features of instruction have been added and in many ways the system has been improved and extended, but even more effective than the excellence of the system is the fidelity of the teachers themselves, and they deserve to receive this public acknowledgment.

Rally to Galveston.

The great disaster which has befallen the people of Galveston beggars description.

The movement for the relief of the sufferers is spontaneous throughout the country. Atlanta and Georgia, bound to Texas by so many ties, cannot afford to be laggard in this work.

Our kinsmen are crushed and cry out for help!

The work started yesterday should be answered at once. The Constitution will gladly forward money or supplies to the sufferers in Galveston.

The best sermon of the week, the best act of the week, will be an instant response to this appeal.

Welcomed Where?

The New York Press, speaking of colored Congressman White's purpose to emigrate from North Carolina with 50,000 of his people, says: "He would be welcomed elsewhere, we know."

Will The Press kindly indicate where? Certainly not in New York, where it requires a platoon of 800 policemen to guard twenty-two colored men walking home.

Not in New Jersey, where "manhunts" have been the order of the day during the past week.

Not in Chicago, which has had the rope out twice for unoffending colored men with the month.

Not in Pana or Virden, where colored men were shot dead by platoons for asking for work.

Not in Ohio, where Washington, Urbana and Akron display the hangman's noose.

Not in Boston, where there is no work for a negro to do.

Where, then, must the negro go to find this proffered welcome?

Cannot Hide the Facts.

It takes a good deal of nerve for the nominee of the republican party to throw out in his message the suggestion of prohibitory or penal legislation against trusts.

The republicans have had control of all branches of the government and yet the president is not able to point to a single action by his party looking to the repressing or restricting of the trusts. There has been absolutely no move of the republicans which, by the widest stretch of the imagination, could be construed into a desire to in any way hamper the trusts.

A bit of farce comedy enacted by the republicans of the house during the closing hours of the last session of congress was intended as a play in that direction, but it was so palpably a farce that no republican has dared refer to it since.

The trusts are for the republican candidate and the republican party, and the republican party and the republican candidate are for the trusts. No amount of high sounding phrasing can hide these two facts.

Freedom of Discussion.

The suspension of freedom of discussion is one of the strongest signs of the imperialism which seeks to make itself permanent.

Republicans make objections to a discussion of the Philippine question pending the suppression of an alleged rebellion.

They object to Mr. Bryan's criticism of the Philippine policy because he supported the ratification of the treaty which removed Spanish sovereignty. If the treaty had not been ratified, then a state of war would have existed, pending which criticism would still have been denounced as "stabbing the army in the back."

Take it what way we may, discussion seems to be out of order. Will the organs kindly inform us when liberty of speech will be in order again?

A Campaign Orator.

It is announced at republican headquarters that Mr. Bynum, who was the famous Billy Bynum party of 1896, is to take the stump for McKinley.

This means that Bynum is to be saddled onto the republican campaign fund. While the president did his part and appointed Bynum to an office, a cruel comptroller of the treasury has discovered that there is no way for him to draw a salary in that office until confirmed by the senate. So Hanna has had to find something else for him temporarily—something with a salary attached.

He is to go out and tell the unpurchasable people of this free country of ours how they shall vote.

What of the Flag "Argument?"

Since the American flag has been flying in China, there has been an entire cessation of the "Who'll haul down the flag" claptrap with which President McKinley started out to defend his policy of permanent retention of the Philippines.

He has not dared say that the flag will not be hauled down in China, and by his orders. The Chinese situation presents such a complete exposure of the sophistry of that flag cry, that the republicans have decided to keep their mouths shut on the subject.

How To Be Understood.

Mr. Edwin Gould has become an adept in making himself understood.

On his return from Paris Mr. Gould was questioned about the Castellanes.

"Of course I saw the Castellanes," he said. "The count is in no trouble so far as I know."

"Is it true that his country seat will be sold to raise $1,500,000 for the payment of his debts?"

"It is a lie," said Mr. Gould sharply.

This is at least direct, if not sugarcoated.

In Which Two Are Concerned.

The franchise is again troubling The New York Press, which declares that—

> The reduction of the total vote must carry with it a reduction of the national representation in congress. That is the spirit of the constitution; that is its literal mandate as well.

Will The Press of New York be kind enough to inform The Press of Philadelphia that a "reduction of the national representation" should be applied to states which pad their votes in blocks of 80,000?

More Than Pop Guns Needed.

The Hartford Times rings true when it declares that it would be puerile and foolish to deny that Mr. Olney's letter is a powerful appeal to the conservative voters of the country. It will require something more than the popgun attacks of Mr. Cabot Lodge to offset the effect of that powerful appeal.

Hamilton and Hanna.

The republican speaker of the house of representatives declares himself for McKinley "because he has not only preached the doctrines of Alexander Hamilton, but has acted them from his heart."

It is an apt illustration. Hamilton's platform was very much like that of the late Mr. Vanderbilt—"the public be d—d."

And it is Hanna's platform, also.

A Better Article Right Here.

The value of water depends upon how it is regarded.

It is announced that the executors of Mme. Charcot, widow of the famous physician and hypnotic expert, have sold the most valuable item of her property—namely, the secret process for a preparation of toilet water—for the sum of $120,000.

A better article could be found in Georgia spring water.

Phrases and Phrase Makers.

President McKinley in his letter of acceptance takes a shot at those whom he calls phrase makers.

Could he have had in mind a certain beautifully rounded phrase about "plain duty toward the people of Porto Rico?"

Please Do Have Mercy!

The Baltimore American says: "Read the whole of President McKinley's letter of acceptance."

The American should have mercy upon its readers, especially in a season when they are more concerned about their winter's wood.

Teddy's Real Trouble.

The Terrible Teddy complains of his throat. The real trouble with Teddy is that every time he opens his mouth he puts his foot in it, and being a valiant warrior, booted and spurred, the results are disastrous.

McKinley's plaint about the Philippines seems to be: "I can't let up without congress, and I don't want congress to do it."

The New York preachers have declared a suspension of the gospel until the end of September. It is the devil's truce.

The Chinese minister is not acquainted with the missionaries.

Tom Reed is no longer a Maine man in the republican party.

Why don't the business men move?

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of Fair Fields.

I.

Ye are ready for the reapers, O fields of golden store;
But she shall walk your ways with me no more—no more—no more!
Shall see the gray doves winging the corn and clover o'er,
And hear the thrushes singing no more—no more—no more!

II.

Ye are ready for the reapers, O fields of waving wheat,
With all that summer left you—with all that spring made sweet.
But O, the corn and clover—the harvest's golden store,—
Her voice comes thrilling over no more—no more—no more!

III.

Ye are ready for the reapers in all the autumn gleams,
And the south winds sighing 'round you still sing me to the dreams;
But what your fairest fruitage and what your splendid store,
Since Love shall walk your ways with me no more—no more—no more!

* * * * *

A Note from Billville.

Here is a brief news item from a Billville settlement—sent in by a rhyming youngster:

"Towhead Billy's gone to school,
Hollerin' like fury;
Thar's a mortgage on the mule,
An' daddy's on the jury."

* * * * *

His Sentiments on China.

Here is a Georgia boy's composition on the trouble in China:

"China is a land of Heathens that would ruther worship a wooden god that grins at you than go to church an' pay pew rent. My Pa wus a missionary in China. When the boxers commenced to box they knocked him out in the first round, an' he lost three fingers an' a brand new hymnbook with a bookmark in it. Then he comed home. He has still got 2 legs an' 2 arms left; though the mission board told him that he lost his head. He says home missions takes the cake."

* * * * *

Georgia Revival Hymn.

Jedgmint come lak' a thief in de night.
(Blow dat trumpit loud!)
Sinner—he holler, en blow out de light.
(Blow dat trumpit loud!)

Ain't no use fer ter hide yo' head
Under de kiver, or under de bed;
Jedgmint day gwine ter wake de dead.
(Blow dat trumpit loud!)

Jedgmint come fo' de sinner know.
(Blow dat trumpit loud!)
Ain't no use fer ter lock de do'.
(Blow dat trumpit loud!)

Ain't no use fer ter fret en foam—
Tell Kunnel Gabriel dat you ain't ter home;
Come right out, ef yo' ha'r ain't comb!
(Blow dat trumpit loud!)

* * * * *

A Contrast.

Here's a Georgia jingle of happiness:

"White man moan in de fiel' en street
En grab fer all dat passes;
Nigger dance fer a poun' er meat
En a gallon er merlasses!

* * * * *

Sent Up.

"I knowed," said the colored veteran, "dat Marse Bill would git in trouble ef he kep' on in de way he wuz gwine—I tol' 'im so ez many times ez I got fingers en toes; en now look at 'im! Dey helt a big meetin' t'er night en called on 'im ter give 'count er hisse'f; en de upshot er it all wuz, dey sont 'im ter de legislatur' fer fifty days—bless God!"

* * * * *

An eastern poet sings: "My airy barque is sailing to the moon." He should be careful. Byron once wrote of Wordsworth:

"He wishes for a boat to sail the deeps—
Of ocean? No! of air: and then he makes
Another outcry for a little boat,
And drivels seas to set it well afloat!"

* * * * *

We are to have another volume of verse from Joaquin Miller. The cold of Klondike crippled his poetical feet; but his muse still makes the sparks fly from the anvil of rhyme.

* * * * *

My Gal, She Say She Love Me.

My gal, she say she love me
In summer time en snow;
My gal, she say she love me,
En den she lef' me so!

I dunno whar ter go:—
I stir roun' high en low;
My gal, she say she love me,
En den she lef' me so!

My gal, she say she love me
F'um w'en de rooster crow
'Twell de moonlight shine on de melon vine,
En den she lef' me so!

I dunno whar' ter go:—
I stir roun' high en low;
My gal, she say she love me,
En den she lef' me so!

* * * * *

The man who now sings at his work in Georgia is the farmer who is picking 10-cent cotton.

* * * * *

His Delusion.

"The life of the farmer," sang the poet, "is just like a dream!"

"My, my!" exclaimed the farmer, as the paper fell from his hands, "how I would like to ketch that feller an' fodder-pull him awhile!"

* * * * *

"Unrisen Bread" is the title of a new poet's first venture. Well, for bread of any kind let us thank God and sharpen the pencil.

* * * * *

Reserved Seats There.

"Well," said the rural citizen, "we couldn't go to that 'ere Paris expersition, but—thank the good Lord—the circus is a-comin'!"

* * * * *

Goin' the Country's Way.

Sink or swim, an' rise or fall;
This ol' country wuz made fer all;
We're goin' her way in the dark an' day—
Goin' the country's way!

Right or wrong, we're goin' along,
With faith that's firm, an' a hopeful song;
Goin' her way in the light o' the day—
Goin' the country's way!

F. L. S.

THE FATHER OF 34 CHILDREN.

North Carolina Negro Has Three Living Wives.

Rutherfordtown, N. C., September 11.—(Special.)—Art Carrier, colored, who resides in this town, is the father of thirty-four children, all but three of whom are living. He has been married four times, and three of his wives are living. His last wife, who is living in this town, has fourteen children; one wife was sold during slavery and taken to Georgia and is now in Atlanta; another died and another is in South Carolina. Carrier is now eighty-nine years of age and does a hard day's work each day. He has never been sick a day in his life.

HOW SOME PEOPLE STRIKE MISSIONARIES

Bishop Warren A. Candler was asked yesterday concerning a Washington, D. C., special published in The Constitution about the attitude of certain persons on the question of withdrawing missionaries from China.

In defending the missionaries, Bishop Candler says:

"I am amazed that intelligent men can utter such unfounded statements as appear in the letter of your Washington correspondent, published in your issue of today under the heading 'How Missionaries Strike Some People.' The talk of the Chinese minister to Great Britain intimating that the missionaries must be withdrawn from China ought to surprise no one, nor ought it to deceive anybody. He represents a government which is notorious for deceit and violence, and of course his words are given forth in furtherance of ends which approve themselves to the court over which the benighted empress dowager is the presiding genius. It is not to be expected that he should be superior in either intelligence or truthfulness to the authority from which he derives his commission and draws his pay. His talk is made to order with the purpose of influencing public opinion in Europe and America, to the end that he may help extricate his country from the awkward situation into which it has been plunged by a frenzied and ignorant old woman whose superstition led her to believe that the boxers could not be hit or hurt by foreign bullets. He knows also how the pagan commercialism of so-called Christian lands is ever ready to abuse missionaries and the Christian religion in order to divert attention from its own misdeeds, and he imitates its arts.

"Nor are the silly ravings of the Turkish minister at Washington a matter of wonder. That scrofulous power, with its Mohammedanism, cruelty and polygamy, would scarcely send abroad—especially to the United States, to which a delayed indemnity is long since overdue—any other sort of man than one who is bitter toward our missionaries.

"At the meeting of the great missionary conference in New York the loving spirit and the glorious triumphs of modern missionaries in all lands were made manifest to all the world. That great conference was welcomed by the president of the United States, was presided over by an ex-president and was participated in by hundreds of the wisest and noblest men of our land. Were these great men thus giving aid and comfort to a lot of international mischief makers? What a pity that they did not seek the advice of the Chinese minister and the Turkish ambassador before they attended the missionary conference. But they did not take such course, and so they have been caught encouraging these base fellows, the missionaries. Is it not too bad," said the bishop, with an expression of sarcastic amusement.

And then, continuing in the same vein, he added: "What a pity these wiseacres or some ancient sages like them had not been living in the days of St. Paul when that first great foreign missionary was set on by the silversmiths of Ephesus. They might then have joined Demetrius in crying, 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians!' Well, some of their sort were there, and history has pilloried them in the book called 'The Acts of the Apostles,' and these men are destined to be pilloried in the future, if they are not utterly forgotten by the world.

"The fact is," said the bishop, "the duty of the church is to go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature—and no man and no church which believes in Christ can refuse to bear a part in that great work. Men who reject Christ, of course, will reject this missionary command. But let them not claim to be Christians. They are simply infidels who set up their own opinions against the commands of Jesus. There is no middle ground here. Let it be understood once for all that opposition to missions is treason to Christ.

"Nor will the church of Christ—the real Christians—stop to inquire whether preaching the gospel is resisted by riots and censured by skeptics. Paul and his contemporaries did not take account of opposition, nor will the church of today. If Christian governments shall compel heathen despots, like the Chinese empress and the Turkish sultan, to keep the treaties which they have signed, to tolerate and protect Christian missionaries as well as to protect greed-inspired merchants, well and good. But whether protected or unprotected, whether living under the protection of Christian governments or dying defenselessly by the hands of heathen butchers, the missionaries are going to obey their Lord's commands.

"It would be inhuman in the Christian church not to give the true relation of God to all the world. In arguing for Christianity against deism, pantheism and like infidelity, Christian writers are accustomed to say that a God who would fail to give to such a creature as man a revelation would be a monster in the heavens—too cruel to be loved or even to be believed in. If their argument be sound—and none but skeptics and infidels now deny its force—then men to whom God's word has come and who refuse to pass it on to other men who have it not are as inhuman as would be a God who would deny mankind a revelation. I tell you, at bottom the men who prate against missions do not believe we have got any revelation at all. They believe the Koran, the writings of Confucius and other pagan books are just as true and just as good as the Christian scriptures. Let them stop this bushwhacking of Christianity and come out in the open and declare the infidelity they now try awkwardly to conceal. And if they really think that Mohammedanism is as good as Christianity and that the Turkish and Chinese ministers are better authorities on missions than Jesus and our great Christian leaders, they might try living in Turkey or China as disciples of Mahomet or Confucius. We can spare them, and surely they are too good and wise to create trouble in the east, as the foolish missionaries are said to do.

"But if we must consult mere men on a matter that Jesus Christ has settled, I prefer to get my opinions from more enlightened sources than the 'unspeakable Turk' and the 'heathen Chinese,' who 'for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain,' are reputed to be a trifle 'peculiar'—to draw the picture in the bland terms of Bret Harte," continued the bishop. "Suppose," said he, "we take Robert Mackenzie as an authority. In that remarkable book of his entitled 'The Nineteenth Century' he says:

"'In the foremost rank of powers destined to change the face of the world stand Christian missions. These may almost be regarded as products of this century and the imposing magnitude which they have gained is altogether recent. There are few things in human history that wear on aspect of highest moral grandeur than the opening of what are now our great missions. One or two men sent by this church and that are seen going forth in obedience to a command spoken 1,800 years ago, to begin the enormous work of undermining heathenism and reclaiming the world to God. Among the glories of the century is none greater than this. All other enterprises of beneficence must yield to this magnificent attempt to expel debasing superstitions and convey into every heart the ennobling influences of the Christian religion.'"

Closing the book from which he had been reading the bishop said with emphasis:

"When one puts that noble and just utterance of Robert MacKenzie alongside the views of the Turkish and Chinese ministers he feels something akin to nausea."

Then reaching for another portly volume, he said: "Let us consult Sir Bartle Frere, that earnest representative of Great Britain who spent thirty years in India. That great man says: 'The teachings of Christianity among 160,000,000 Hindoos and Mohammedans is effecting extraordinary changes in India. The experience of a few more years will demonstrate the fact that the missionary enterprise is incomparably the most effective machinery that has ever been brought to operate upon the social, the civil and the commercial interests of mankind.'"

Then opening one of the great historical works of Professor Fisher, of Yale college, the bishop read these words: "Even the humblest missionary has shared in a work which, in the nobility of its object and the beneficence of its results, is one of the principal achievements of modern times." He then referred to a report of Sir Rivers Thompson, lieutenant governor of Bengal, and pointed out this striking testimony of that distinguished official: "In my judgment, Christian missionaries have done more real and lasting good to the people of India than all other agencies combined."

The bishop, turning to yet another work, quoted these well weighed words of Hon. R. N. Cust, honorary secretary to the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain: "The missionary appears to me the highest type of human excellence in the nineteenth century and his work the noblest. He has the enterprise of the merchant, without the narrow desire of gain; the dauntlessness of the soldier without the necessity of shedding blood; the zeal of the geographical explorer, but for a higher motive than science."

"In that passage from Mr. Cust," remarked the bishop, "is a suggestion of the root of most of the disturbance in the east—'the merchants' narrow desire for gain.' It is Europe's greed for gold and colonies that creates eastern disquietude. If the pacific and benign gospel of Christ had been left alone to work out its results of mercy in the east the troubles there would have been small. But the explorations of the missionaries on an errand of compassion have been followed by the gospel of the trader without compassion. Then the Chinese lumping all foreigners together has come to hate them all, missionaries and traders. And yet there are intelligent Chinese who make the distinction between missionary and merchant.

"Wealthy Chinamen have given $25,000 for a college at one of the mission stations of my own church this year. They were not Christians, but with enthusiasm they give this money to the representatives of my church for a Christian college, because they appreciate the valuable services rendered to their people by our missionaries in former years. Some of them made their contributions secretly for fear of the empress dowager and her associated persecutors at Pekin. Does the secular press of this country propose to side with this cruel empress against these men of progress and enlightenment in China?"

Then pausing for a moment the bishop added significantly: "The newspapers of the southern states should be the last ones to side with the dowager and the reactionists of China. If her policy should prevail—and if the missionaries were called home, her policy would prevail, since it would mean the calling home of all foreigners, traders included—then our trade in cotton goods would be cut off. China is a great market for us. Do our cotton planters and factory owners want that market closed? Or shall we adopt the miserable policy of defending merchants who make money out of the Chinese and of recalling missionaries who go there to help the Chinese people? Has America become that sordid and mean? Let us hope not. If we protect the gold hunters, let us protect the soul winners."

Recurring to an incident in Cuba which fell under his own eye, the bishop said: "I saw in Cuba a case in point. I saw some American soldiers rob a Cuban boy of a string of quail which he had come to the railway station to sell. It was a contemptible outrage and greatly irritated the Cuban men standing around the station. If the train had not moved off when it did we might have had a riot. Some missionaries and I were in the car with the soldiers and one of our party condemned warmly the wrong done to the poor half-starved Cuban boy; but the bystanders could not understand the words he used and they might easily have imagined he was cursing the Cubans. In a riot the soldiers could have protected themselves. Our party would probably have been butchered with machetes. And then the papers would have said, 'See what a row these pestiferous missionaries have raised.'

"Let unchristian England take its opium trade out of China and Christian England can then do more to help China. Let unchristian America take her beer and rum out of Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines and the pure Christianity of our country will not have to share in the opprobrium which now justly attaches to many of our troops in China, the West Indies and the Philippines. A Cuban said to me in Havana, 'Your soldiers have shut up our bull fights and lotteries, but they have brought to us Sunday horse races and beer shops. How does that change help us?' I said to him, 'Those men misrepresent the Christianity of the United States.' That is true also of many others in America. Unchristian forces in Christendom make troubles in heathen lands, and then lay the blame at the doors of the missionaries. The scramble of the European powers for Chinese territory in order that markets for goods and outlets for population may be opened is the chief source of eastern troubles.

"Thus is engendered a hatred of foreigners, and in the riots which follow, the missionaries being helpless, unarmed and often far away from the well-defended treaty ports, are the first to suffer. Forthwith these martyrs who are thus ground to death between the upper and nether millstones of civilized greed and heathen superstition are denounced as ring-leaders in sedition. So did the wicked world with Paul. So did the men of Jerusalem with Jesus, and our noble missionaries must wear also their crowns of thorns. But their record is on high. God lives and reigns and their work will not fail. The blood of the martyrs shall again be, as it often has been before, the seed of the church."

"But what of that story of Captain Wyatt about the 'berobed' and foolish bishop in South Africa?"

"Well," said the bishop with a twinkle in his eye, "that is not my sort of bishop, for my kind never wear robes. But robe or no robe, I venture the assertion that the story is what is sometimes called 'a cock and bull story.' No such thing ever happened. Soldiers and fishermen will tell tales, you know, and they have tales to illustrate all theories and to match anybody else's tale. And there are folks in the world who have 'the wonder faculty,' so highly developed they are easily fooled by fishermen and soldiers. I have heard soldiers on the way to and from Cuba tell passengers on the steamers the most impossible yarns and yet gain credence for their fictions. I have had them boast to me of how the 'succors' took the bait.

"I make bold to say no church in Christendom ever sent out a bishop as big a fool as the hero of Captain Wyatt's story, and that few governments have ever sent out a more ingenious manufacturer of taking tales than Captain Wyatt. And the captain's line has a fish on the end of it. Even as poor a fisherman as Munchusen can catch some fish. Jolly fisherman! Silly fish! So goes the world. 'What fools we mortals be.'

"We have now been told 'how missionaries strike some people.' I do wonder how some people strike missionaries!"

WATER SYSTEM IS INADEQUATE

So Declares the Committee of Ten Citizens.

BOND ISSUE RECOMMENDED

Colonel Park Woodward, Superintendent of the System, Who Has Made Many Recommendations, Is Upheld in What He Said.

Atlanta has outgrown her present system of waterworks according to the report of the committee of ten citizens who investigated the system and whose report is based upon the report of Peter Milne, civil engineer, of New York, the expert who spent several days in investigating.

The reports of both Mr. Hilne and the committee of ten are directly in line with the recommendations that have been made by the superintendent of the waterworks system, Colonel Park Woodward, during the past several years. His recommendations have been tracked rather closely by the two reports which have recently been made, but particularly is the superintendent upheld in his announcements of the fact that Atlanta has outgrown her waterworks system.

The committee of ten was appointed to investigate the system by a committee of 100 citizens of Atlanta. This committee consists of H. H. Cabaniss, chairman; Hugh T. Inman, Hoke Smith, Jacob Haas, Edward C. Peters, William N. Smyth, J. W. English, William P. Hill, W. A. Hemphill and Mr. Ansley. The last two have not as yet signed the report.

This committee first asked the city council to secure the services of an expert engineer to examine the system, but council failed to do this, and the committee decided to themselves employ the engineer and rely upon voluntary subscriptions with which to pay him.

Peter Milne, of New York, came to Atlanta and spent several days in examining the system here. His report was made to the committee of ten several weeks ago, but not until yesterday was it given to the public.

Mr. Milne made the following recommendations:

1. Immediate re-enforcement of the system of distribution by 30-inch water mains leading into the heart of the city, supplemented by 24-inch, 20-inch and 16-inch pipe, as determined by map on file in water department at a cost of $173,-425.
2. The construction and installation of a 15,000,000 gallon pumping engine at station No. 2, $100,000.
3. Boiler capacity for said engine, $6,150.
4. For engine house for said engine, $20,000.
5. Additional filter plant 4,000,000 capacity, $20,000.
6. Fire wall engine room, $850.
7. Intake pipe, $15,000.

Ten per cent contingency of laying water main, $173,425, $17,342.

Total amount, $352,767.

While there is no immediate necessity for an additional storage reservoir, it is desirable to consider it for the reason that the condition of turbidity of the river water naturally will increase and more time and space is required for additional water to be treated by subsidence method. The more thorough the principal of subsidence may ensue the better for the process of filtration, and the greater the efficiency of the process the less the cost per million gallons for complete treatment.

After investigating the committee, among other things, had the following to say about the waterworks system:

"We are satisfied that when the present plant was installed it was all that the city required, and all that good judgment could have anticipated would be required for some time in the future. The rapid growth of the city during the past ten years, and the enormous increase in the use of water, has, however, rendered the present plant inadequate. Besides, we are especially impressed with the fact that the small size of the water pipes as used placed a large additional strain upon the pumping engines through unnecessary friction, and we think that this question of difficulty arising from unequal sizes of water mains was not so fully understood at the inauguration of our system as now.

"We believe that the city has outgrown its present water plant, and that the enlargement of the plant is necessary. Part of the money required for this expenditure can be raised through an economic management of the affairs of the city; but the complete equipment of the present plant upon a broad and liberal basis suited to meet the wants of the city for ten or fifteen years to come would be the sound business course. The repairing and patching system would be false economy. We think $50,00 a year for the next three years can be saved for this purpose from the regular income of the city. But to meet the wants of the city will require, in addition to what can be saved by the city council, a bond issue of something like $300,000. This sum, supplemented by what can be saved through an economic administration without cramping the other city departments, ought to remodel and perfect the present system and extend water mains to many parts of the city which heretofore have been and are now without a water supply."

The committee recommends the following:

1. That authority be obtained from the legislature for a bond issue of $300,000.
2. The increase of water pipes.
3. The increase of boilers.
4. The increase of filters.
5. The third engine."

Fine Watches

At reasonable prices. Our new fall stock of watches has arrived and comprises the latest models and designs. We do not sacrifice quality but try to sell the best goods at reasonable prices. "Not how cheap but how good." If you wish to see your watch from the largest assortment of watches in the south, call to see

MAIER & BERKELE,
Jewelers. 31 Whitehall Street.

ANNUAL REPORT OF WEST POINT ROAD

Most Prosperous Year in History of Company.

DEFER DIRECTORS' ELECTION

Notable Increase Shown in Through Freight Traffic Receipts.

THE BELT LINE DIRECTORS MEET

West Point Road To Buy Lease or Make Running Arrangements with Belt Line.

The stockholders of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company met in the offices of President Smith in the Equitable building yesterday to hold their annual meeting. Out of a total of 12,322 shares of the capital stock, 9,835 shares were represented in person and by proxy at the meeting. The election of a new board of directors was deferred for thirty days.

Owing to favorable traffic conditions and activity in all commercial and industrial enterprises the gross receipts of the year, both passenger and freight, were the largest in the history of the company. One notable feature of the report is the much larger percentage of increase in the receipts from through freight traffic, compared with the receipts from local freight traffic.

Through freight receipts increased $66,-689.89, equal to 35.4 per cent. Local freight receipts increased $5,760.32, an increase of only 4.2 per cent.

As compared with the previous year, the gross receipts increased $95,808.28, equal to 15.8 per cent. Net receipts increased $29,-576.84, equal to 12.4 per cent.

Total passenger receipts exhibit an increase of $22,550.76, equal to 10.7 per cent.

Through passenger receipts show an increase of $11,429.86, equal to 11.5 per cent, and local passenger receipts an increase of $11,120.90, equal to 10.3 per cent.

The total number of passengers carried was 380,405, a decrease of 12,620, equal to 3.2 per cent.

The physical improvement of the property, commenced in previous years, has been continued and important betterments made in roadway and equipment. Owing to high prices of new materials, especially steel rails and equipment, purchases not immediately required have been postponed, and amounts appropriated carried in reserve account.

The principal items of extraordinary expenses and betterments were:

MAINTENANCE OF WAY AND STRUCTURES.

Stone ballast	$ 3,286 76
Gravel ballast	6,774 00
New steel rails and fastenings (less value of old rails released)	41,344 97
New sidetracks	8,165 32
New water tank	764 51
New section houses	2,615 29
New iron overhead bridge, Newnan	3,466 24
New sewerage, Newnan	1,839 42

MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT.

New locomotive	$12,750 00
New coal cars	2,300 05
New air brakes, automatic couplers, etc., for freight cars	4,106 38
Total	$87,412 94

Railway Notes.

The annual meeting of the Atlanta Belt Line Company was held yesterday at noon in the offices of President George C. Smith. The following directors were elected: George C. Smith, Thomas K. Scott, H. M. Abbett, Jack J. Spalding and Alex C. King.

George C. Smith was re-elected president; Jack J. Spalding was elected vice president, and H. M. Abbett was re-elected secretary and treasurer. After the meeting President Smith took President Milton H. Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville; General Manager Thomas K. Scott, of the Georgia railroad, and Jack J. Spalding over the belt line on a special train. They all expressed themselves as pleased with the physical condition of the line. The road is rapidly nearing completion. The track is well ballasted.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta and West Point, held during the forenoon, resolutions were passed by a large majority directing President Smith to file the necessary amendments to the road's charter to enable it to buy or lease or make running arrangements with the Belt Line company.

The heaviest negro movement of recent years went out of Atlanta yesterday. The crowd was composed of delegates to the southern Baptist convention at Richmond. The Southern carried 332 of these delegates on a special train, which ran as a second section of the vestibuled, leaving here at noon. The train carrying the negroes was made up of four coaches and three Pullman cars. The Seaboard Air-Line also carried a number of delegates.

John Metcale, traveling passenger agent of the Southern railway at Montgomery, was in Atlanta yesterday.

President John M. Egan and General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of the Central, came up from Savannah yesterday.

The Southern railway has under construction at the various locomotive works in the country eighty-three engines to be used for its passenger and freight service. They include an order of fifty-three given the Richmond Locomotive Works of Richmond, Va.

Passenger men are puzzled to understand why there is such delay in appointing a general passenger agent for the Louisville and Nashville, when there are so many who would like to secure the position.

A Denver paper says the forced resignation of General Superintendent Sample, of the Denver and Rio Grande, is but one of the several changes that General Manager Metcalf is expected to make.

Prominent merchants of New Orleans are supporting the suggested plan for the reorganization of the New Orleans and Western railroad, involving its extension to Dallas.

According to a dispatch from Charleston, S. C., Vice President Jackson, of the Chattanooga, Augusta and Charleston Railway Company, states that work upon this line will begin in a few months, and that another survey is to be made immediately. The section between Charleston and Augusta is about seventy-three miles in length, and will be built first. This road, it is understood, will be operated in connection with the Seaboard Air-Line system.

Nervousness is cured by making the blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives the sweet, refreshing sleep of childhood.

Tarheel Cotton Mill.

Rutherfordton, N. C., September 11.—(Special.)—The contract has been let for the erection of a 65,000 spindle cotton mill, and the work will begin within a week, one mile below Henrietta, N. C., on Tumbling Shoals, where there is a great water power. The principal stockholders are Colonel Frank Coxe, of Asheville, N. C., and Messrs. R. R. Haynes and T. B. Lovelace, of Henrietta, N. C. There are already four large cotton mills in this, Rutherford county.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Robson company was seen in the four-act melodrama, "The Slaves of Russia," last night at the Columbia. It proved to be an interesting play with a good plot and thrilling climaxes. The audience seemed well pleased with the performance and the applause was frequent. Pleasing specialties were introduced between acts. The bicycle act of Owen scored a big hit.

At the matinee today an old favorite, "East Lynn," will be played. "The Inventor" is announced for tonight. Numbers are being distributed at each performance for the $25 that will be given away Saturday night.

In Sol Smith Russell's long career he has never produced a better or more successful play than his famous comedy, "A Poor Relation."

Mr. Frank Keenan, whose big success as John Storm with Viola Allen's New York production of "The Christian" is well known to theatergoers, has been chosen to take Sol Smith Russell's role in the play, Mr. Russell's health being in such condition as to make it necessary for him to leave the stage for another season.

The engagement will be for Monday and Tuesday next.

It is said that there are few plays before the public so wholesome and so entertaining as "At the White Horse Tavern," which will be presented Friday and Saturday at the Grand. The title, perhaps, at first sight, may appear misleading, but it refers to a pretty little mountain inn set somewhere in the Austrian Alps, to which tourists flock from all parts of the country. They are gladly welcomed by the buxom hostess, Josepha, who has an especial fondness for a young Berlin lawyer, whom she tries to win for a husband. Failing in this, she is at last content to reward her faithful head waiter, who has long loved her in secret and who has been a jealous spectator of her regard for his rival. Three other love scenes fill out this pretty comedy, which has some beautiful stage settings and several realistic effects. The lines are said to be brilliant, terse and natural—amusing all, while the incidents are humorous in the extreme, full of contrasts and suggestive of many of the foibles in social life, with sunshine everywhere and love triumphant, except in the case of the sensible hostess. Frederic Bond heads the company of thirty people.

The engagement will include a matinee Saturday afternoon.

NEW USE FOR BUTTER.

Prevents Boiling Over.

The effect of coffee frequently produces biliousness and all of the accompanying distress, such as loss of appetite, dyspepsia, bowel troules, etc. A lady from North Evanston, Ill., Mrs. Eliza J. Stuart, 2328 Hartzell Ave., says: "I had used coffee many years, and though I took great care in making it, felt its ill effects very seriously. It made me bilious and robbed me of my appetite for breakfast.

"I always had trouble with dyspepsia while I used it. I was told by physicians that I had catarrh of the stomach, and came to believe there was no help for me. Two years ago I quit the use of coffee and began to use Postum Food Coffee. At first I missed the stimulant, although the taste of the food coffee was delicious.

"In a few days I forgot all about my coffee, in the satisfaction I derived from Postum, and soon found that my appetite returned, the bilious condition and dyspepsia disappeared, so that now I am proud to say that at the age of seventy-five years I enjoy my food as well as when young and all my dyspeptic symptoms and trouble of the stomach have gone.

"These troubles had been with me for most of my life and it is really remarkable that I am now so perfectly well. To say that I am grateful does not express it. Once in a while I find a person that does not like Postum, but I always find it is because it has not been properly prepared. There is but one way to make good Postum, and that it to make it exactly according to directions, allowing it to boil full fifteen minutes, not after it is placed on the stove, but after the real bubbling begins. Use a small piece of butter, about the size of two peas, to prevent boiling over."

Martin Institute Opens.

Jefferson, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) holding institute has begun its work by holding examinations and enrolling pupils for the new year.

A Card.

Atlanta, Ga., September 12, 1900.—Within the last week or two some of those who have supported me for several months in my candidacy for council from the third ward have suggested to me that I publish my platform.

Some day the charters of our street car and other public service companies will expire or the city will buy them out. Until then we should diligently and wisely prepare for city ownership and operation of all these services. In granting new franchises and renewals of old ones the city should stipulate for the highest compensation, the best service and the cheapest rate possible, to mention nothing else. If competition, as is often the case, subserves the interest of the public better, we should have it; if we can get all the benefits just enumerated and more without competition, then competition should go. In a word, the interest of Atlanta and her people should be placed first in all contracts with these public service companies. While we ought to give due regard to the vested rights, we ought never to forget the rights of the people who are the real owners of these franchises.

Our water supply should be made safe and more than enough at once, whatever the cost. I favor procuring a law authorizing election of the water board by the people. With such a board the people will not hesitate to vote the bonds for any proper enlargement or improvement of the works. But in my judgment our necessary water should not be provided at the expense of the salaries of our teachers. Instead of cutting down our appropriation for public schools, it should be increased to give us school facilities amply sufficient for our population.

What should be an issue, although I have not heard it alluded to, is the question of tax reduction. By close observation of our municipal affairs for the last twenty years, I am thoroughly convinced that the enormous tax rate with which our people are burdened could be materially decreased by an economical administration of the city's affairs, by an improved system of financiering, and by making the rich as well as the poor bear their share of the public burdens.

The foregoing seems to me to be explicit enough on the burning issues of the day. And it indicates clearly that as to all other issues I will, if elected, do my utmost as a member of the council to find and effect what is right and the better for the city.

I will say, in conclusion, I have no connection in business or otherwise that can bias or influence me in any way against serving the people impartially. I have not corporation or anti-corporation practice enough to be either a corporation or damage lawyer.

Upon this declaration of principles, I submit my claims to the primary, and will stay in the race to the end.

JOHN C. REED.

Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe.

A constipation cure that pleases your palate, pleases your stomach, pleases your pocket book—Cascarets Candy Cathartic. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

YOUNG DEMOCRATS TO ELECT OFFICERS

Lee Langley and R. O. Cochran for President.

A CLOSE RACE IS EXPECTED

Election Will Take Place Next Friday Afternoon.

FIVE DELEGATES HAVE BEEN NAMED

Will Attend Meeting of National Association of Democratic Clubs at Indianapolis Next Month.

The Young Men's Democratic League will elect officers for the ensuing year next Friday. The principal interest centers in the race for president. The two candidates are Lee Langley and R. O. Cochran.

Both of them have many warm supporters among the members of the league and the race is expected to be a close one.

The following call for the election gives all the necessary details:

Atlanta, Ga., September 10, 1900.—To the Members of the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton County:

Officers of this organization will elect by ballot on the 14th of September, 1900, to-wit:

President.
First vice president.
Second vice president.
Secretary.
Treasurer.

The ballot will be conducted as follows:

1. All members whose names appear on the roll of the league will be entitled to cast one ballot each for one person for each of the above named offices.

2. The polling places will be at Silverman's corner and at Fulton courthouse.

3. All members of the league enrolled from the fourth, fifth and sixth wards will vote at Silverman's corner. All members enrolled from other wards and precincts will vote at the courthouse.

4. The polls will open at both these polling places at 12 o'clock noon Friday, September 14, 1900, and will close at 6:30 o'clock p. m.

5. The secretary will prepare an alphabetically arranged roster of all members of the fourth, fifth and sixth wards, to be used at the polling place known as "Silverman's corner." He will also prepare an alphabetically arranged roster of all the names of all members of other wards and precincts to be used at the polling place at the courthouse. These rosters shall be separate and no name shall appear on but one roster.

6. The ballot will be conducted by three managers and three clerks at each polling place, the managers and clerks to be appointed by the president. The rules that generally govern primary elections in Fulton county shall govern this election.

7. The managers at each precinct shall proceed to a count of the ballots immediately after the polls close, and after the count of each polling place has been completed, the managers of the two polling places shall consolidate the two results and seal the same. At 8:30 o'clock the league will meet in the courthouse, at which time the return of the managers will be received and the results announced by the president. EDGAR LATHAM, President.

There has been some talk of another ticket for officers of the club in addition to those headed by Messrs. Langley and Cochran, but no formal announcement has been made.

It is understood that President Latham will be presented today with a protest against the hours named for the casting of votes. It is claimed by certain members of the league that the hours named will result in a practical disfranchisement of the members of the club who live in the country districts and who, it is declared, are among the stanchest democrats in the county. It is claimed these members will not be able to reach the city in time to cast their votes under the present arrangement without putting themselves to great personal inconvenience. The outcome of the matter will be of considerable interest

The league will be represented at the meeting of the National Association of Democratic Clubs in Indianapolis next month by Charles Daniel, Henry W. Grady, Clyde L. Brooks, Eugene R. Black and Spencer Atkinson. This convention will be one of th elargest of its kind ever held in the United States.

William Jennings Bryan, Adlai E. Stvenson and Charles A. Towne will be the principal speakers.

The convention will be presided over by W. R. Hearst, who conceived the plan of organizing the democratic clubs and holding a mammoth convention.

The Atlanta delegates will leave about October 1st.

DEATH OF ISAAC ELSAS.

Was One of Founders of Elsas-May Cotton Mills and Prominent Citizen.

Isaac Elsas, a well known citizen of Atlanta, died yesterday morning at his late residence, No. 9 Chamberlain street, in the sixty-first year of his age. The deceased was a native of Germany, but nearly all his life was spent in America, where he was connected with a number of business enterprises of considerable magnitude. He was one of the founders of the old Elsas-May cotton mills, now the Fulton bag and cotton mills, and for forty years a resident of Atlanta. His death was due to an accident sustained thirty-eight years ago.

A widow and six children survive him, three sons—Louis, Leopold and David, and three daughters, Mrs. Emile Heyman and Misses Lillie and Pauline.

The funeral will occur at the family residence at 9 o'clock this morning. The interment will be at Oakland.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion.

School Books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

Fall and Winter 1900

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT NOW READY....

Exclusive designs in high-class Suitings and Trouserings. Correct Workmanship. Leave an early order.

HIRSCH BROS.
44 Whitehall St.

COUNTY TAX RATE NOT ACTED UPON

Commissioners Defer Matter Until This Morning.

OPINIONS AT VARIANCE

Commissioners Do Not Agree as to the Tax Rate—Many Matters of Importance Were Considered Yesterday Morning.

Although the board of county commissioners met yesterday morning for the express purpose of fixing the tax rate for Fulton county, no such action was taken. On the contrary it was agreed to let the matter go over until 10 o'clock this morning, when another meeting will be held and the question of taxes will then be considered, with a view to determining what the tax payers of Fulton county are to pay this year. County Attorney Rosser will meet with the commissioners today.

Immediately after the session of the board three of its members—Commissioners Anderson, Palmer and Rosser—remained in the rooms of the board and figured on a schedule of levies that will have to be taken into consideration by the commissioners when the tax rate for 1900 is determined. It is expected that one of these commissioners will be prepared to submit figures to the board this morning that will, in all likelihood, be adopted.

Judge E. B. Rosser, chairman of the county board, yesterday morning submitted a set of figures with the present tax rate of $3.74 on the $1,000 as a working basis, but some objection was made as to the sub-divisions of the levy considered. No other schedules were placed in evidence and as several members of the board were unable to remain during the afternoon for the purpose of taking up the matter for final action, it was unanimously agreed to adjourn until this morning.

It is expected that today the commissioners will be prepared to vote for some particular tax rates—be it the same as 1899, in excess of that levy or a reduced rate. The board seems to be somewhat divided as to the rate to be determined. There are those who believe that the present rate is sufficient for all purposes; others who are equally positive that the rate must be increased if the county is to accomplish all it contemplates, and there are still others who suggest a reduction of the present rate and a retrenchment in certain departments.

Acts on Other Matters.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning, when four of the commissioners had gathered in the board rooms, Commissioner Forrest Adair announced that Commissioner Walter R. Brown was unavoidably detained in the city court in the trial of a case, but expected to be through in time to meet with the other members of the county board. At Mr. Adair's suggestion the board waited half an hour and the absent commissioner failing to appear during that time, the board went into session for the purpose of considering other than tax matters.

Commissioner Palmer called the board's attention to a petition that had been filed by certain of the ladies interested in the Florence Crittenton mission on the Mason and Turner's ferry road, asking that the road be put in good condition from the city limits to the mission. The matter was referred to the public works commitee of the board for investigation and report. Some action in regard to the petition will probably be taken in a short time, as several of the commissioners who are familiar with the present condition of the road were of the opinion that the work should be done.

A petition from F. H. Schlopbach, of Rome, for $93.30 for bringing back a prisoner from New Orleans on a requisition signed by Governor Candler, was, after some discussion, referred to the county attorney for an opinion. Commissioner Adair stated that the petition brought up a matter which the board had been called upon to consider on several occasions.

"Some months ago," said he, "the present sheriff filed with the commissioners a petition asking for expense money for bringing back a prisoner from Texas. The claim was allowed, and immediately a petition of a similar nature was filed by former Sheriff J. J. Barnes. When Mr. Barnes was sheriff this board refused to reimburse him for the amount paid out for bringing that prisoner back to Georgia. I think we should go slow about these matters and have an opinion from the county attorney as to the county's liability."

Inquiry by the commissioner brought out the fact that the Barnes petition had been referred to the finance committee, which had in turn returned it to the board with a recommendation that it be referred to County Attorney Luther Rosser. Clerk H. M. Wood stated he had sent the petition to the county attorney, who would doubtless give his opinion in a short time.

City Officers Appear.

Judge George Hillyer, Councilman Minhinnett and Colonel Park Woodward, a commitee from the city water board, requested the commissioners to cut a road forty feet wide on the northern end of the reservoir at Hemphill station. Judge Hillyer, who acted as spokesman, stated that at the place in question there was considerable of a hill and it was desired that this should be cut away, the dirt being removed to other parts of the reservoir for the purpose of strengthening the dam and at the same time providing a drive around the station. The commissioners appeared to be favorable to the proposition and the matter was referred to the public works committee. The members of that committee will confer with the committee from the city, together with the city engineer, and report back to the county board in writing.

After this matter had been disposed of, Commissioner Adair stated that some of the district road commissioners in the Peachtree district had had some misunderstanding among themselves, and he understood that it was their wish that something be done in the matter.

Commissioner Anderson said he was familiar with the matter, as he had talked with certain of the district commissioners interested. He stated that some of the commissioners in that district had charged that N. A. Cheshire and Dr. W. A. Smith had funds which they refused to turn over to the treasurer of the district road commissioners.

Cheshire, it was said, had stated he did not think the other road commissioners had any right to purchase certain things and that in consequence he had declined to turn over the money for such purposes. Dr. Smith said he had been instructed by one of the commissioners not to turn it over to the others and he did not know just what to do, but was perfectly willing at any time to pay over what money he had in hand, provided he would be doing so legally.

Board Takes No Action.

Chairman Rosser stated he thought the treasurer of Fulton county was the proper custodian of all public funds. Commissioner Adair was of the opinion that a majority of the district road commissioners should be the ones to say what one of their number should act as treasurer. He did not think that a minority of the road commissioners in that district could determine who should be authorized to be custodian of the money.

Commissioner Palmer stated he did not think the board could take any action, as there was not sufficient evidence before the commissioners. "I am of the opinion," said he, "that there is not enough before this board to call for an order."

Captain Anderson said all that the county commissioners could do would be to hold a trial and fine those whom it was determined were liable for their action to the county board. "But that is all we can do," he said. "If they failed to produce the money they could be fined, but that is where our power would end." On the motion of Judge Palmer the matter was referred to the county attorney for an opinion.

In regard to the matter of declaring the extension of Juniper street, from Tenth to Twelfth street, a public road, it was agreed to advertise it. Some discussion was caused when Commissioner Palmer announced, while looking over the plat submitted, that two of those signing the waiver of damages had signed for other persons. It was finally settled that before the street was worked those who owned the property represented should sign in person.

While these matters were being discused Commissioner Brown arrived and took part in the session. When the tax rate was taken up he was sent for to engage in a trial in the superior court, but when it was explained to the judge that he was engaged in important work for the county, the commissioner was not required to leave the meeting.

After discussing the tax matter in a rather informal way it was unanimously agreed to meet again this morning at 10 o'clock, when it is expected something definite will be done in regard to the matter.

Dr. Smith, in speaking of the alleged misunderstanding among the district commissioners, said:

"I hold receipts for all funds that have passed through my hands. No demand was ever made upon me for funds and I have turned them in at the proper time, as will be seen by the receipts I hold. Mr. Cheshire will bear out this statement"

More Stylish,
More Graceful,
For Men.
For Ladies.
Higher Priced Looking,
Snugger Fitting,
Most Flexible and
Longest Wearing
For Boys.
For Girls.
Are the Points That Will
Make Our Shoes Famous.

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FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND.
Send Your Name in for Catalogue—Ready Now.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

$15.50 RICHMOND, VA., AND RETURN

Via Southern Railway.

On account of annual session of I. O. O. F., Richmond, Va., September 17-22, 1900, Southern railway will sell round trip tickets to Richmond from Atlanta at $15.50, and from other stations at correspondingly low rates. Tickets limited September 25th.

Leave Atlanta 12 noon, arrive Richmond following morning 6. Sleeping cars and coaches. Full information call up Kimball house office or address Brooks Morgan, district passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Old and new School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Our Shoe Department

The public has learned in a general way that we have absorbed the Hess Shoe Business. Another thing we wish them to bear in mind, is that we shall take no back track in this shoe business. We shall not only keep the stock up to its heretofore high standard, but we intend, if possible, to carry that standard still higher. "Excelsior" is the motto of this establishment. It'll not be a great while before our Fall Stock will be in, when we'll have ready for your inspection one of the most complete stocks you've ever before inspected. In the meantime, we have

Several Hundred Pairs Of Men's Shoes

—Hess Shoes—and that means they're "A 1" in quality, style and workmanship—but the sizes are broken up. For that reason you can buy them at about one-half the regular prices, if you'll come at once.

MR. C. A. STENFELT, late with M. Gaines, is now our cobbler. He is a thorough workman, and will be pleased to do all repairing of shoes for our customers and the public generally. He desires his friends and former patrons to bear in mind that he has a room in connection with our shoe department and that he is prepared to serve them acceptably.

Boys' School Suits.

We have lots of medium weight wool suits from our spring stock, heavy enough for your boys to wear in any weather we may have up to Christmas. You can buy them now

At One-Third Off The Regular Prices.

They are perfect every way, and just the weight the boys need. You'll save money to buy them. Ten to one you'd prefer them any way. If, however, you prefer the new Fall and Winter weights, we have a bran new stock of them at attractive prices.

School Book Covers go with every purchase in our Boys' and Children's Department.

Eiseman Bros.,
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,
11, 13, 15 and 17 Whitehall St., ATLANTA, GA.

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Cor. 7th and E. Sts.

News of the Day in the World of Sports.

AT GRAVESEND.

KEENE'S COLT, COMMANDO, WINS JUNIOR STAKE.

New York, September 11.—This was the opening day of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's fall meeting at Gravesend; seven races were decided with the junior champion stakes of $15,000 and the first special of $2,500, as the stake features. Commando, the unbeaten colt of the Keene stables, won the junior champion stake easily, while his stable mate, Olympia, was beaten a head by Bellario. Commando virtually romped home in 1:13 4-5, the fastest time that the stake has ever been run in. The stake was worth $10,000 to the winner with $3,000 to the second and $2,000 to the third. Commando and Olympian, coupled in the betting, were favorites at 1 to 3.

Only three horses started for the first special at one mile and a quarter. Imp was a hot favorite, opening at 6 to 5 and closing at 9 to 10. Kinley Mack was the winner, however. He trailed behind Imp and McMeekin to the head of the stretch and then came on in a hard drive with McMeekin and won by a head. Imp was four lengths away, disgracefully beaten. St. Finnan fell with Spencer in the first race, but the latter escaped unhurt.

FIRST RACE—About six furlongs: Montanic, 117, Turner, 4 to 1, won; Meehanus, 130, Bullman, 3 to 1 and even, second; Gold Or, 123, Taral, 5 to 1, third. Time 1:10 2-5. Mr. Brown, Carbuncle, Annie Thompson, Gold Heels, Sandy Hook and St. Finnan also ran. Sandyhook left at post. St. Finnan fell.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, about two miles: Cock Robin, 150, Brazil, 8 to 1, won; Perona, 153, Mara, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; George Keene, 143, Chandler, 3 to 1, third. Time 3:53. Count Navarro, Governor Budd, Noma Luck, Ochiltree and Dave S. also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Junior champion, six furlongs: Commando, 127, Spencer, 1 to 3, won; Bellario, 117, Bullman, 8 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Olympian, 107, McCue, 1 to 3, third. Time 1:13 4-5. Alard Scheck, All Green, The Puritan and King Lief also ran. Commando and Olympian coupled.

FOURTH RACE—One and a quarter miles: Kinley Mack, 126, McCue, 2 to 1, won; McMekin, 117, Bullman, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, second; Imp, 123, Odom 9 to 10, third. Time 2:08 3-5. No others.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs: Gertrude Elliott, 104, O'Connor, 15 to 1, won; Animosity, 101, Wedderstrand, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Luck, 104, Bolland, 12 to 1, third. Time 1:02 1-5. Gracious, Bowen, Prima II, Moor, The Regent, Queen Pepper and Drogheda also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Inshot, 108, Bullman, even, won; Cherries, 102, O'Connor, 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, second; Lief Prince, 107, Henry, 4 to 1, third. Time 1:02 3-5. About, Farmer Bennett, Ginki, Ordered, Denman Thompson, School Master, Punctual and Wunderitch also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles, selling: Candleblack, 104, Shaw, 7 to 2, won; Flaunt, 105, Burns, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, second; The Chamberlain, 104, O'Connor, 20 to 1, third. Time 1:48. Oneck Queen, Kinnikinnic and Maximo Gomez also ran.

AT CHICAGO.

SCHORR COLT WINS THE ASPIRANT STAKE.

Chicago, September 11.—Joe Frey clearly proved at Harlem today that his recent defeat of Miss Bennett was no fluke and the Schorr colt easily won the Aspirant stakes in the fast time of 54 seconds, equaling the track record.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Bard of Avon, 109, Tally, 1 to 2, won; Kohnwreath, 103, ——, 2 to 1, second; Cora Goetz, 103, Tully, third. Time, 1:09. Woodstick, The Elk, Florantus, Shut Up, Sanford, Hirsch, Edith Q and Hampshire also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Loyaletta, 107, Buchanan, 5 to 2, won; Bettie R, 101, Bassinger, 3 to 1, second; Hanlight, 107, Dupee, third. Time, 1:15 4-5. Sam Lazarus, Esq., Polly Pitcher, Gray John, Belle of Glen, Hurricane and Insurrection also ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Tame Irishman, 101, Buchanan, 7 to 2, won; Peace, 107, Sansom, 2 to 1, second; L. T. Caton, 107, Gilmore, third. Time, 1:14. Gala Day, Tourney and Harry Thoburn also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Four and a half furlongs, the Aspirant stakes: Joe Frey, 118, Talley, 8 to 5, won; Miss Bennett, 120 Crowhurst, 1 to 6, second; Duelist, 100, Winkfield, third. Time, :54. Harry Herendeen also ran.

FIFTH RACE—One mile: Bill Garrett, 97, Ransom, 30 to 1, won; Thrive, 100, Buchanan, 3 to 5, second; Chappaqua, 110, Gilmore, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:41 3-5. Jim W Pay the Fiddler, Ohnet, Eva Rice and Man of Honor also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: Frelinghuysen, 98, Tally, 10 to 1, won; Baird, 98, Flick, 30 to 1, second; Kentucky Babe, 98, R. Jackson, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 3-5. Hood's Brigade, Jake Weber, Dissolute and On Time also ran.

MAYOR JONES MAKES APPEAL.

He Places the Number of Killed at Fully 5,000.

Houston, Tex., September 11, 10:45 p. m.—The Post correspondent was instructed to forward the following address to the people of the United States:

"Galveston, Tex., September 11.—It is my opinion, based on personal information, that five thousand people have lost their lives here. Approximately one-third of the residence portion of the city has been swept away. There are several thousand people who are homeless and destitute. How many there is no way of finding out. Arrangements are now being made to have the women and children sent to Houston and other places, but the means of transportation are limited. Thousands are still to be cared for here. We appeal to you for immediate aid.

"WALTER C. JONES."

Mr. Jones is the mayor of Galveston.

Columbus Aids Galveston.

Columbus, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) A subscription is being raised in Columbus today for the aid of Galveston sufferers. About $100 was raised during the

NEW CURE FOR EPILEPTIC FITS

If you suffer from Epilepsy or Fits, Falling Sickness or St. Vitus's Dance, have children, relatives or friends that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Treatment will immediately relieve and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE TREATMENT and try it. It will be sent in plain package absolutely free, and express prepaid. Has CURED thousands. My Illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Explained," FREE by mail. Please give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

W. H. MAY, M. D.

AT ST. LOUIS.

SEVEN TO ONE SHOT CAPTURES LAST RACE.

St. Louis, September 11.—Kinloch park summaries:

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs, purse: Donna Bell, 115, Vandusen, 2 to 1, won; Downhearted, 108, Howell, 10 to 1, second; Juanett, 115, J. Matthews, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Varro, Marcia Dent, Honor Bright, Bertha Buck, Miss Pratt, Eotram and Mr. Smith ran.

SECOND RACE—One mile, selling: Henry of Franstamar, 119, Dominick, 13 to 5, won; Elghor, 110, Frost, 12 to 1, second; Sam Lazarus, 115, Coburn, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45. Revenue, Lurdan, Governor Boyd, Rollins and J. P. S. ran.

THIRD RACE—Six and a half furlongs, selling: Innuendo, 103, Howell, 11 to 5, and Old Fox, 103, Coburn, 8 to 1, ran a dead heat; Pomelia, 103, W. Lyons, 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Willie Price, Crystalline, Mail Bag, Al Lone, Zessie E, On Hand and Mona B ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling: Amelia Strathmore, 109, Howell, 5 to 2, won; Sallie Lamar, 113, Dominick, 10 to 1, second; Eugenia S, 113, Southard, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:45¾. Titus, Helen H. Gardner, Celeste d'Or, Duchess VI, Veloce, Deyo, Elsie Venner and Roundturn ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six and a half furlongs, selling: St. Cuthbert, 109, J. Matthews, 7 to 10, won; Guiderock, 107, W. Kiley, 10 to 1, second; Percy R, 103, Coburn, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. High Jinks and Iris ran.

SIXTH RACE—One and a sixteenth miles, selling: Peter Duryea, 107, Winkfield, 7 to 1, won; Grey Forge, 102, Howell, 10 to 1, second; W. B. Gates, 110, J. Matthews, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:50¼. Chickamauga, Dinornis, Jim Conway, Zeezel, Rushfields and Elderim ran.

BIG CONTEST OF ATHLETES.

Meeting at Manhattan Field Saturday Will Be an Event of Unusual Importance.

The most important athletic championship meet ever held in America will take place at Manhattan field, 155th street and Eighth avenue, New York city, Saturday, September 15, 1900, the occasion being the annual track and field championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union.

For the first time in the history of the Amateur Athletic Union the junior championships will be given in addition to the regular championships, forming, as it were, two distinct championship meetings. All the athletes in the east have their eyes on this meeting, but it is to the athletes who have not yet been successful in capturing a national event that the junior events will especially appeal. The smaller clubs are alive with candidates for these events, as the men look upon them as something they will not bee obliged to meet the best men of the country in, all those who have ever won a national championship being barred from the junior events.

The senior championship will be the most important event held in years, as in these events will be found nearly all of the Americans who competed so successfully in the championships of Great Britain, and the world's championship at Paris. By September 15th the boys will have returned, and it is expected that every man who is anywhere within reasonable distance from New York will be entered. The following are the events in both the junior and senior championships:

100 yards run, 220 yards run, 440 yards run, 880 yards run, 1 mile run, 5 mile run, 120 yards hurdle race, 100 flights 3 feet 6 inches high; 220 yards hurdle race, 10 flights 2 feet 6 inches high; pole vault, running high jump, running broad jump, throwin the 56 pound weight, throwing the 16 pound hammer, putting the 16 pound shot, throwing the discus.

A gold medal, emblematical of the championship of the United States will be given to the winner in each event; a silver medal to second and a bronze medal to third. An entrance fee of $2 per man will be charged for every event and the right to reject any entry is reserved. Entries will close with John J. Dixon, chairman, box 611, New York, from whom entry blanks can now be secured.

BRENAU COLLEGE

Has Most Successful Opening.

Gainesville, Ga., September 10.—Every train coming into Gainesville today has been crowded with young ladies who will enter Brenau college. The large addition just made to the boarding department is full and no one doubts that this will be the most successful year in the history of the school. Professor Van Hoose has been in Atlanta all day meeting the girls who had to come through that city, while Dr. Riley and Professor Pearce received them here. Tomorrow morning the opening exercises will take place in the beautiful auditorium of the college. Dr. Ferrata, Signor Nicosias, Miss Griswold, Miss Overton and others will render an exceedingly beautiful programme. Miss Ray Sponcler, who won the scholarship to Chicago conservatory, returns to Brenau to continue her musical studies.

Old and new School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

TO LAY THE CORNER STONE.

Formal Exercises Will Be Conducted at the Capitol Avenue Baptist Church This Afternoon.

The corner stone of the new building of the Capitol Avenue Baptist church will be laid this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Impressive services have been arranged for the occasion and it is probable that a large part of the congregation will be present to witness the important step in the building of the church.

The pastor of the church, Rev. N. B. O'Kelly, will preside. The exercises will begin with the singing of "How Firm a Foundation." The invocation will be offered by Rev. J. J. Bennett. Dr. W. W. Landrum will deliver an address, after which the formal ceremony of depositing the records of the church will occur. An address will then be delivered by Judge J. T. Pendleton. After the singing of "Coronation" the benediction will be pronounced by Rev. T. W. O'Kelly.

The new church building is located on a lot which has 100 feet frontage on Capitol avenue and which runs back 140 feet on Georgia avenue. It is located on the southeast corner.

Rev. N. B. O'Kelly has been pastor of the church three years and has doubled the attendance in that time, while the actual membership since January 14, 1900, has increased from 268 to 303 regular communicants.

The present officers of the church are:

Pastor, Rev. N. B. O'Kelly; clerk, W. W. Gaines; treasurer, E. Gillespie; deacons, J. J. Camp, T. A. Teasdale, D. E. Moncrief, E. Gillespie and W. W. Orr; superintendent of Sunday school, W. W. Orr; president of Baptist Young People's Union, Pittman Brownlee; president of the Woman's Missionary Society, Mrs. T. P. Bell; leader of the Junior Baptist Young People's Union, Miss Fannie Williams; treasurer of the building fund, T. A. Teasdale; members of the building committee, E. Gillespie, chairman; W. W. Gaines, S. J. Carter and W. W. Orr.

Quiet Wedding at Asheville.

Asheville, N. C., September 11.—(Special.)—Miss Alice Kerr Connally and Dr. Thomas P. Cheeseborough were quietly married at noon today at Soul's church at Biltmore. The bride is a niece of Congressman Pearson and has been very prominent in Washington social circles.

BASEBALL GAMES

Standing of National League Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Brooklyn	110	66	44	.600
Pittsburg	115	66	49	.574
Philadelphia	112	58	54	.502
Boston	112	54	58	.482
Chicago	115	55	60	.478
St. Louis	112	52	60	.464
Cincinnati	112	52	60	.464
New York	112	48	64	.429

Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 0.

Philadelphia, September 11.—Leever pitched great ball for Pittsburg today, allowing the home team only three singles. Attendance, 2,942. Score:

		R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0	2	8	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	0

Batteries—Leever and O'Connor; Orth and McFarland. Time, one hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire, O'Day.

A Win and a Tie for New York.

New York, September 11.—New York won a game and played a draw with the Chicagos today. Score:

		R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2	3	8	5
New York	0 0 0 1 1 0 7 5 *	14	23	2

Batteries—Callahan, Dexter, Chance; Hawley and Bowerman. Umpire, Emslie. Time, two hours and ten minutes.

Second game:

		R	H	E
Chicago	0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	3	7	0
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	3	6	2

Batteries—Griffith and Kling; Carrick and Bowerman. Umpire, Emslie. Time, one hour and fifty minutes. Attendance, 2,000.

Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 6.

Brooklyn, September 11.—Cincinnati played Brooklyn to a standstill today after the home team had gained a lead of five to nothing. Attendance, 1,100. Score:

		R	H	E
Cincinnati	0 0 0 1 0 1 1 3 0	6	14	2
Brooklyn	3 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	6	7	2

Batteries—Phillips and Kahoe; McGinnity, Howell and McGuire. Time, two hours and three minutes. Umpire, Snyder.

Boston 7, St. Louis 4.

Boston, September 11.—Five consecutive singles and an out in the seventh inning today gave the Bostons four runs and the game. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

		R	H	E
Boston	2 0 0 0 1 0 4 0 *	7	10	2
St. Louis	0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	4	7	3

Batteries—Lewis and Clark; Sudhoff and Buelow. Time, two hours and ten minutes. Umpire, Hurst.

Can you eat heartily, with relish and without distress afterwards? If not, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite and so tones the stomach that all food is properly digested.

FIVE THOUSAND LIVES WERE LOST

Continued from First Page.

ed with water and provisions that have been treated to a bath are not very palatable. The stuff that got in came from Houston in a steamer, but there are so many to feed that it did not go far. The provisions that came were heartily welcomed. A crowd quickly gathered and they were distributed in a short time. Many hurried away with what they got to their families; others got cooked food and ate it where they were.

The situation does not look so bad now that relief has actually come and more is on the way, but it is not meant to be said that further relief is not needed. This is not a question of a day down here, but of many days. It may be two weeks before a train gets in here, though boats have been wired for and the question of communication is no longer a vexed one. There is much necessary to be done, the first thing being the establishment of a rigid system of issuing supplies. The nucleus has already been formed and the regular soldiers, who are still here, and a number of citizens have been sworn in as policemen and these are attending to the issuing of rations and are also directing the efforts of the searchers for the dead and injured. The provisions that are still in the wholesale and retail groceries have been searched out and there is quite a quantity of good stuff among it. As for clothing, many have the money to buy and those who have not are being given their necessaries by the relief committee; but more clothing is necessary, and especially women's and children; these are the principal sufferers now. The people who came across brought the information that there is a train load of stuff at Texas City, waiting to be brought across, but this will be a wearisome job, probably, though every available boat that can stand the trip will be requisitioned to go after it.

The dead are still being searched out and buried, some of them in the sea and some of them in the sand on the beach and still others in the cemeteries; there are no coffins of regulation kind left. People are knocking together pine boxes, getting the lumber from the ruins of their homes, in which to bury their dead; they cannot take them to the cemeteries, so they bury them in what was once their yards, intending to inter them in the cemeteries after matters have resumed their normal aspect. The dead who have no relatives left are treated with scant courtesy; there is no time for ceremony and they are put into the sand of the beach or into the gulf, with no prayer, unless some one of the burying party mutters one as he does his work.

The injured are being taken care of as well as could be expected. Physicians are on the go all the time; some of them have not touched a bed since Saturday morning, save for an hour at a time, when no longer able to hold up. Those who are not badly hurt are being put aside for those who really require the services of doctors or surgeons, and these are many, so many that their number cannot be computed with an accuracy. Of the slightly hurt there are some thousands, as majority of the people one meets in the street have wounds or bruises of some kind. There is yet no accurate estimate of the number of the dead; there is no way in which the number can be estimated, for many of the bodies have floated away. The only way to get at the missing is to take another census here. The spirit of exaggeration is here and each man adds a few to the number, the last man talked to him, thought drowned; the men of standing in the community—men who have lived here all their lives and know most of the people by sight, say that the total will probably reach 1,500; few of them think it will go beyond 2,000 at the outside, even with a liberal estimate for the number of bodies which floated away.

DIED UNDER SPREADING OAK.

Prominent Alabamian Swallows a Big Dose of Morphine.

Decatur, Ala., September 11.—(Special.) W. T. Walling, one of the most prominent figures in Morgan county, committed suicide night before last by taking morphine. Walling lost his wife and daughter some months ago and grieved so over his loss that his reasoning was feared for. Sunday night he retired as usual, but when the servant was sent to awake him in the morning only a note was found in the room directed to his family saying that as he could not longer endure life he had decided to end it and told where his body would be found—under a spreading oak tree over a big spring, a favorite spot of his. He was found lying as if in sleep. The funeral occurred today. Walling was for many years prominent in the politics of the county and was well-to-do, owning large properties. He was a man of culture and refinement and had hundreds of friends. He was a man well advanced in years.

CHICAGO SWEPT BY BAD STORM

Two Killed and Several Badly Wounded.

GREAT DAMAGE WAS DONE

Wind Blew at a Velocity of Over Seventy Miles an Hour, Demolishing Windows and Breaking Glasses and Signs.

Chicago, September 11.—The storm of today was one of the most severe that has visited Chicago in years. At one time the wind reached a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour, and at no time during the day was the velocity less than fifty miles an hour. Two people lost their lives as a result of the gale and a number were injured. The damage from the broken windows, falling signs and trees will run into thousands of dollars. Marine interests were warned by storm signals early in the day and only the stanchest vessels of the regular lines ventured out. A number of boats and vessels in the harbor dragged their anchors and were injured. The dead are:

JOHN BRAUN, killed by a live wire.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, drowned in lake by boat capsizing in storm.

The injured:

Bertha Young, struck on back by falling sign.

Mrs. A. Grossman, struck in breast by falling sign; may die.

Henry Paetzel, police operator, shocked by live wire.

Emma E. Standard, injured by live wire.

SAVANNAHIANS WIRE $1,000.

Benevolent Association Gives to the Galveston Sufferers.

Savannah, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) Mayor Herman Myers has issued a proclamation calling a meeting of the citizens of Savannah in the city exchange tomorrow afternoon for the purpose of taking steps to raise a fund to aid in the relief of the storm sufferers at Galveston. Savannah has always responded to such calls for relief, and it is believed the meeting will be a large one. The Savannah Benevolent Association has already started the ball rolling. The association held a meeting tonight and promptly voted to send $1,000 to Galveston. The money was sent by telegraph tonight. This association, which was organized during the yellow fever epidemic of 1876, has always responded liberally to such appeals for aid and only last year sent $1,000 to the governor of Texas for the flood sufferers of the Brazos valley.

RELIEF FOR FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Special Train Will Run from St. Louis to Galveston.

Washington, September 11.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has authorized the chartering of a special train from St. Louis to carry quartermaster's and commissary supplies to the relief of the destitute at Galveston. General Wilson, chief of engineers, has not yet received any advices as to the losses upon fortifications and river and harbor works, though telegrams to the quartermaster's department indicate that the fortifications have been damaged.

The following telegrams have been received:

"Galveston, Tex., September 9.—To Quartermaster General, Washington—I report terrific cyclone with an eleven-foot tide. All improvements, temporary buildings, property and stores at both Jacinto and Crockett destroyed and swept clean.

BAXTER,
"Quartermaster."

These buildings were of the kind usually erected at posts for quarters for the troops.

A second telegram follows:

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

"Galveston, Tex., September 11.—To Quartermaster General, Washington.—Referring to my telegram of yesterday via Houston I urgently recommend that fair compensation be made to contractors for their losses and that they be relieved of their contracts. If fortifications are rebuilt at or near their present sites, I urgently recommend that quarters for ground in city, centrally located. Wharves destroyed; all railroad bridges swept away and building operations of any nature cannot be resumed under six weeks or two months. Two quartermaster's employees lost on barge Howard. Both barges totally wrecked.

BAXTER,
"Quartermaster."

Captain Baxter has been advised that no action can be taken upon his recommendations until further information has been received.

SAYERS OFFERED ASSISTANCE.

Governor of Texas Receives Fully 1,000 Telegrams.

Austin, Tex., September 11.—Governor Sayers has received upward of 1,000 telegrams during the day from parties in the east and west offering assistance to the flood sufferers at Galveston and from various portions of the state reporting the collection of money and supplies. During the day Governor Sayers estimated that the receipts in money from collections made in this state would amount to $15,000, though from reports a great deal of money has been sent direct to Galveston instead of coming through the governor, and the amount may be much larger than that stated. Quite a number of subscriptions have been received from the eastern and western states, but Governor Sayers will not make known the total amount until tomorrow. Quite a number of eastern newspapers are wiring the governor, offering to establish themselves as bureaus for relief funds if desired and asking what they can do to relieve the situation. Among the number was a telegrom from New York informing the governor that two relief trains of supplies had left New York for Galveston. The Cincinnati chamber of commerce wires that it will send any relief desired that they could give. Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and several other points did likewise.

Official reports from Galveston to the governor today are to the effect that 400 bodies have been identified, 200 more are in an improvised morgue awaiting identification and many more are thought to have drifted out to sea and their identity will not be known for weeks.

A telegram from Adjutant General Scurry, who is at Galveston, to the governor, is as follows:

"Have just returned from Texas City with several Galveston parties, who assure me that conditions there beggar description. Accounts have not been exaggerated. One thousand lost is too conservative. While a portion of the provisions have been destroyed by water, sufficient is on hand to relieve immediate necessities. The citizens seem to have the situation well in hand. United States troops and company C, volunteer guard, with citizens, patrol the streets to prevent looting. I request W. B. Wortham to go to Galveston from Texas City for the purpose of advising me of the city's most urgent needs, and I returned here to report and ask for further instructions. I respectfully suggest that the distress is too great for the people of Galveston, even with the assistance of Houston, to stand, and that a general call for help would be welcome. The estimate of 10,000 destitute does not seem to be excessive."

It is estimated by the telegraph companies at this point that upwards of 10,000 messages have been handled out of Galveston by boat to Houston, thence on the wire from parties in Galveston to relatives and friends in the interior and other states notifying them of their safety, and so great has been the strain of business that all telegraph companies have been using their full forces all the twenty-four hours, without relieving the rush. Hundreds of messages pouring in here today bring relief to some and sad news to others, recording the safety or death of relatives in Galveston.

From reports reaching the governor this morning, it will be necessary to co-operate with the federal troops to place all the mainland opposite Galveston, as well as the island, under martial law. If reports reaching here are true, thieves have begun to enter the city for the purpose of pilfering the bodies of the dead. The governor has been informed that the commander of the Texas troops has been ordered to Galveston by the federal authorities, and the governor will lend him every assistance possible with state militia to keep vandalism down.

There is only one road operating on the coast from Houston, and that will be placed under military supervision temporarily.

Governor Sayers was today in receipt of a telegram from Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, offering the assistance of that organization if necessary, and replied that he would call on them if necessary.

According to reports tonight, the work of recovering corpses continues unabated, and while a number of them are so mutilated that they cannot be recognized, they are being held as long as possible in the hope of securing their names. Quite a number of children are noted among the list. A large number of state militia tents were shipped from here to Galveston today for temporary use on the island.

School Shoes That Wear Well and Look Well

Children want Shoes that Look Well—they don't much care whether they Wear Well or not—for they know that they'll get new ones when they're worn out, anyway.

Parents want Shoes for their children that will Wear Well as well as Look Well, and they are the shoes that are hard to get. The children kick them out quick enough—even the best kind. So it's just thowing away money to buy the cheap kinds you often see advertised.

We have selected our stock of Children's Shoes with great care. There's not an unworthy pair in the entire line so far as we know. If there is—and you get that pair—we're ready to make them good or pay back your money.

Our prices are very reasonable.

See the line before you buy elsewhere.

Carlton
36 Whitehall

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON, DuBOSE CO.

In Buying an Oriental Rug.

It is indeed a satisfaction to buy an Oriental Rug of us.

In the first place we make a specialty of these imported goods. We carry the largest, most complete and carefully selected stock in the entire south.

In the second place we make it a point to deal with importers upon whose word we can rely.

In investing several hundred dollars in an Oriental Rug it's a satisfaction to know beyond any possible shadow of doubt that it is an "Oriental"—our Rugs are not woven in our show window, or in Philadelphia.

It's an easy matter to chose the colors and designs most pleasing or best suited to your rooms, but, as to the durability of those beautiful colors, and the wearing, those are the points you can with safety leave to us.

We have built an enviable reputation upon just such points as these in our Carpet dealings.

New Bales.

Several bales of Anatolian and Iran Mats and Rugs, were added only last week to our Oriental stock.

We have them in large carpet sizes, ranging up into the hundreds of dollars down to the little door mats as low as 4.75, but still just as fine examples of the eastern weavers' art.

Antiques.

Then, too, we have a number of Antiques in most beautiful designs and colors at common sense prices and not the sentimental values so often added to Antique Rugs.

Display of Rugs in Annex.

SHOES THAT WEAR

SEE OUR LINE OF BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES AT $1.25 $1.50 $2.00

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED $3.50 WALK-OVER LINE OF MEN'S SHOES.

VICI KID. VELOUR CALF. BOX CALF.

KNOTT & AWTRY SHOE COMPANY.
Successors to J. C. DANIEL.
No. 25 WHITEHALL STREET.

I desire to announce to my patrons and friends that the MONTEVALLO MINES have resumed operations, and all orders placed with me will be filled promptly.

I have, at all times, a large stock of the best Jellico, Coal Creek and Alabama Coals, Coke and Wood in my yards, and am in position to make prompt deliveries of all orders given me. I handle only the best fuel, at most reasonable prices, and give best weights. I solicit your patronage.

R. O. CAMPBELL,
40 N. Broad St., Prudential Bldg.

PHONES { 1025 Office. 394 Yards. Standard and Bell.

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WHOLESALE WINES AND LIQUORS.
FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.
SOLE AGENT FOR IMPERIAL BEERS. 7 AND 9 DECATUR ST. Phone 11. ATLANTA GA.

CROP COND
IS UNFA

The Top Cotton Crop
Entire Fa

BOTTOM CROP I

Cotton Is Opening
Picked R

DROUGHT CAUSES

Rain Would Injure
Badly Needed f
Crops—The

According to the we
mate bulletin issued by
bureau the cotton crop
below normal.
The bulletin shows
state of affairs. The
much damage. Rain
small crops would da
bulletin follows:
The droughty conditi
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bulletin have been int
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and easterly winds wh
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are some few compara
which have had shower
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In portions of Appling
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should rain occur, and
are too far advanced
fected.

Northern S

Banks—Very dry; past
crop of hay saved; ever
tatoes and turnips, too
be helped by rain.
Catoosa—Rain needed;
corn poor because of n
worked; pastures fair.
Cherokee—Dry week;
ly injured cotton which
left; corn crop short;
progress; good crop of
Dawson—Week dry; a
fodder and hay a fair
and crop will be short.
Elbert—No rain; tempe
potatoes growing a sec
and peas almost a fail
Franklin—Week fine fo
crop of late fodder and
turnips doing well; cot
much by rains.
Gilmer—Crops greatly
apples rotting and falli
Gordon—Cotton openin
ready to pick; fodder p
corn crop light, many
ears; late crops need r
Hart—Cotton being
light; corn fair; turnips
gardens and pastures in
Jackson—Still dry and
ing in progress; pastur
a failure.
Lincoln—Some parts h
and cold weather; fodd
condition; cotton pickin
Madison—The heat a
tinues; cotton opening ra
crop.
Pickens—Weather con
very dry; all crops suffe
ing about finished.
Whitfield—Hot and dr
progressing; cotton open
better than was expect
Wilkes—Recent rains
dens and potatoes; cott
and crop light; corn fai

Middle Sec

Baldwin—Hot winds a
to open rapidly; it is
rushed to market; hunt
opened with not a blo
and potatoes suffering f
Bulloch—Week has be
picking cotton and other
showers during week he
a good many turnips a
seed sown.
Butts—Cotton opening
picked; all minor crops
could be expected with
Campbell—River corn
cotton opening slowly;
well; fine turnip crop.
Columbia—No rain du
opening very rapidly a
late corn a failure; peas
toes are fair; some tur
Douglas—Continued dr

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The
Sold
THE ONLY MA
ITS STO

September
THE LEADING W
LADY MECHANT
THE LOVE LETT
THE GREATEST
And 50 Other Brilli
including Kate Mast
Louise Winter, Char

Not

For Sale Everywhere

THE SMA

CROP CONDITION IS UNFAVORABLE

The Top Cotton Crop Is Virtually an Entire Failure.

BOTTOM CROP IS VERY POOR

Cotton Is Opening and Is Being Picked Rapidly.

DROUGHT CAUSES GREAT DAMAGE

Rain Would Injure Cotton, but Is Badly Needed for All Small Crops—The Bulletin.

According to the weekly crop and climate bulletin issued by the local weather bureau the cotton crop in Georgia is way below normal.

The bulletin shows an unsatisfactory state of affairs. The drought has done much damage. Rain that is needed for small crops would damage cotton. The bulletin follows:

The droughty conditions which prevailed at the time of the last issue of the bulletin have been intensified during the past week by hot and dry northeasterly and easterly winds which have parched vegetation and baked the soil. There are some few comparatively small areas which have had showers, but the benefits resulting have been almost infinitesimal. In portions of Appling and Coffee counties heavy rains have fallen, damaging cotton that is opening and injurying hay; some cotton has begun to sprout in the bolls. As a rule cotton continues to open rapidly, and there are still many complaints of rust. The top crop is virtually an entire failure, and the bottom crop much below normal. The bolls are said to be very small, and the staple is hard to pick. Picking is being pushed as rapidly as the available labor will permit. It is thought the entire crop will be open by the 1st of October. Where seasons have occurred some turnips have been sown, but seed that has been sown is germinating poorly, and without rains very soon they will not come up. Upland rice is very poor. Pastures have failed considerably and stock is in rather a poor condition. Farmers are needing rain to soften up the soil sufficiently for fall plowing, but in its present condition cotton would be more injured than benefited should rain occur, and all minor crops are too far advanced to be much affected.

Northern Section.

Banks—Very dry; pastures failing; good crop of hay saved; everything, except potatoes and turnips, too far advanced to be helped by rain.

Catoosa—Rain needed; week very hot; corn poor because of not being properly worked; pastures fair.

Cherokee—Dry week; hot winds greatly injured cotton which has no top crop left; corn crop short; fodder pulling in progress; good crop of hay saved.

Dawson—Week dry; all crops need rain; fodder and hay a fair crop; cotton poor and crop will be short.

Elbert—No rain; temperature very high; potatoes growing a second crop; turnips and peas almost a failure.

Franklin—Week fine for saving the large crop of late fodder and hay; potatoes and turnips doing well; cotton not improved much by rains.

Gilmer—Crops greatly benefited by rain; apples rotting and falling.

Gordon—Cotton opening rapidly, but not ready to pick; fodder pulling in progress; corn crop light, many stalks have no ears; late crops need rain.

Hart—Cotton being picked; crop very light; corn fair; turnips a failure so far; gardens and pastures improving.

Jackson—Still dry and hot; cotton picking in progress; pastures and late crops a failure.

Lincoln—Some parts have had showers and cold weather; fodder saved in good condition; cotton picking general.

Madison—The heat and drought continues; cotton opening rapidly and a poor crop.

Pickens—Weather continues hot and very dry; all crops suffering; fodder pulling about finished.

Whitfield—Hot and dry; fodder pulling progressing; cotton opening rapidly; corn better than was expected.

Wilkes—Recent rains helped peas, gardens and potatoes; cotton picking general and crop light; corn fairly good.

Middle Section.

Baldwin—Hot winds are causing cotton to open rapidly; it is being picked and rushed to market; hundreds of acres half opened with not a bloom in sight; peas and potatoes suffering for rain.

Bulloch—Week has been favorable for picking cotton and other farm work; good showers during week helped minor crops; a good many turnips and some cabbage seed sown.

Butts—Cotton opening rapidly and being picked; all minor crops doing as well as could be expected with so little rain.

Campbell—River corn land is doing well; cotton opening slowly; potatoes doing well; fine turnip crop.

Columbia—No rain during week; cotton opening very rapidly and being picked; late corn a failure; peas very poor; potatoes are fair; some turnip seed sown.

Douglas—Continued dry weather is adding to the damage already reported; cotton rusting badly, outlook for this crop not at all encouraging.

Emanuel—The weather has been dry except light scattered showers on the 7th; cotton will soon be all open and all will be gathered about the 1st of October; rice and peas filling out; potatoes not doing well.

Haralson—Warm and dry; bulk of fodder pulled and well cured; the rains of last week revived pastures, potatoes and turnips; cotton beginning to open; some stubble land has been plowed.

Harris—Very dry, with northeastrly winds during most of the week; cotton drying up, no top crop and not much bottom; peas and potatoes failing fast.

Jasper—Good week on side crops; cotton opening rapidly, crop short.

Jefferson—Cotton opening more rapidly than it can be picked, bolls are small and the cotton is hard to pick; no new crop forming; peas, potatoes and cane improving some; late corn a complete failure.

Johnson—Cotton opening fast and the yield is poor; potatoes are doing well, the yield will be good; pastures very good.

Jones—Upland corn good, that on bottom fair; late plantings a failure; cotton not looking well.

Macon—Hot and dry winds causing the cotton to open very rapidly and damaging other crops.

Marion—Drought continues with strong east winds; favorable weather for picking cotton; about half the crop is open, the yield will be very poor; peas and potatoes not looking well; cane is far below the average.

Monroe—Dry and warm, with northeast winds; cotton very badly injured, the bolls are small and opening prematurely, little or no top crop, very light and poor staple.

Pike—No rain and everything about dried up; cotton outlook very discouraging; pastures about ruined.

Richmond—All crops greatly damaged by continued drought.

Troup—East winds prevailed all week causing cotton to fire, it is opening rapidly; hay crop fine; peas looking well and a good crop is anticipated.

Upson—No rain; cotton badly damaged by drought; it is being picked as rapidly as possible; peas and potatoes failing.

Washington—Cotton improved a little in some sections, but the crop is short; picking is progressing steadily; good rains have revived young crops and pastures.

Wilkinson—Some light showers, but the good effects have been more than overcome by steady east winds; cotton poor.

Southern Section.

Appling—Plenty of rain; cane improved some; cotton very poor and opening rapidly; late corn almost a complete failure; peas and potatoes not doing well.

Brooks—Corn fairly good; cotton poor, the yield will be the shortest in several years; cane, potatoes, peas and all minor crops doing fairly well; fall gardens being planted.

Bryan—Late corn badly damaged by drought and cannot be revived much by recent rains; sweet potatoes are not at all promising, except some early plantings on strong low lands; upland rice very poor.

Clay—Good rains during week materially improved potatoes, cane and peas; cotton too far advanced to be benefited.

Coffee—Continued wet weather will damage cotton, the seed in some bolls are already sprouting; rice, sweet potatoes, cane and pindars doing well.

Colquitt—The week has been more or less cloudy, with some rain, causing good seasons for seeding turnips, and has retarded the opening of cotton.

Dooly—No rain the past week; cotton opening fast; peas, cane and potatoes doing fairly well.

Lee—Cotton opening rapidly and being marketed; the entire crop will be opened by October 1st; still very dry with prevailing east winds; peas, cane and potatoes needing rain.

Stewart—Vegetation dying for lack of moisture; cotton about ruined in some sections.

Sumter—Dry and windy; cotton opening very fast; labor scarce; bulk of cotton crop is now open; peas, cane and potatoes badly damaged by drought.

Telfair—Dry weather continues; cotton picking well under way; the dry weather is causing the bolls to open rapidly.

Wayne—Cotton opening rapidly; recent rains and hot sun have damaged crop materially and the yield will be short.

Ware—A week of gloomy weather; cotton rusting badly and many bolls are drying up; sweet potatoes are fine and now on the market.

J. B. MARBURY,
Section Director.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Old and new School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Contract for Railroad Work.

Rutherfordton, N. C., September 11.—(Special.)—The grading of the South Carolina and Georgia railway from Johnson City, Tenn., to ten miles of Marion N. C., was completed a month ago. Today the contract for the remaining ten miles has been let and the work will be begun as soon as possible. A South Carolina contractor was the lowest bidder. About 200 hands will be employed, so that the work may be completed at once. This will be a great advantage to the western North Carolina and upper South Carolina and Tennessee people.

NEW PUBLICATION.

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THE SMART SET, 1135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

REFORMATORY NEED BROUGHT TO FRONT

Recorder Tries Four Youngsters for Petty Crimes.

ONE ONLY NINE YEARS OF AGE

One Released Because He Was Too Young to Sentence.

JUDGE BROYLES TALKS OF NEED

Says Sending of Children to Stockade Only Makes Them Grow More Hardened—The Trials.

Four youthful criminals passed before Judge Broyles yesterday afternoon. Three of them were not yet ten years of age, while another was thirteen years old. Three of them were charged with breaking city ordinances and one with larceny. Two were sent to the stockade for eleven days, one was bound over to the criminal court and one was released because he was too young to prosecute. All were guilty of the charges preferred and seemed to take their sentences in the stockade as a huge joke.

Elizabeth Kimball, ten years and two months old, was charged with disorderly conduct. She cursed a negro woman in the neighborhood where she lived and bit and scratched when some one remonstrated with her for using such language. When the officer came to arrest her she defied him and spoke with contempt of those whose duty it is to carry out the law. When fined by the recorder and sent to the stockade she marched out of the courtroom with the most perfect indifference.

The next case was that of John Eberhart, who was arrested on a charge of idling and loitering. He had been caught riding a bicycle without a bell, and when the officer called on him to hault he bent to his handle bars and the chase was lively until John finally fell with exhaustion. He is scarcely over nine years old, and the recorder told him he could go.

Charley Palmer had been arrested for throwing rocks at some little white girls who were on their way to school. He showed every evidence of indifference when the officer brought him before the recorder, and when he was fined $5.75 and sent to the stockade for eleven days he seemed as cheerful as if he was on his way to the country for a house party.

The top notch of the lot came in the person of George Washington. Although only nine years of age, George is one of the most familiar figures in police circles. He has been arrested time and again on petty charges and always released because he was too young to prosecute. One time he was bound over to the city criminal court on a charge of larceny. Judge Calhoun dismissed the case against the boy on account of his extreme youth.

Yesterday he came before the recorder charged with stealing a horse and a cow. He found the horse tied to a hitching post and without consulting the owner untied the strap and took the horse up the street, endeavoring to sell him. He later drove a cow out of a vacant field and tried to sell her. Call Officer Garner was notified of the case and sent out to arrest the boy.

When he appeared before Recorder Broyles he said:

"Well, dats all right. If you's want ter send me ter de stockaid, all right. I kin make my time."

The boy was sent to the stockade for twenty-one days and marked return to be bound over to the criminal court on a charge of larceny.

"All of these children you see me sending to the stockade will be past grand masters in the art of crime by the time they are twenty-one years of age," said Judge Broyles. "They go out there and come in contact with the worst class of criminals, and my experience is that if a person once goes to the stockade he is forever after a familiar character here. They come time and again.

"The people have voted for a reformatory. It is needed. Yet we go along educating children for criminals. It is hard to tell where the present conditions of things will end."

Almost every afternoon large number of negro youths, and frequently whites, are defendants in cases at police headquarters. They fall into the habit of associating with bad boys and go from bad to worse until finally they end in the barracks. Then comes the trial in police court, and while they wait they are witnesses to the crime and vice and depravity that is a daily thing in the court.

Profane, obscene language is repeated, and the lad who is verging into boyhood hears words that are unfit for his ears. The stolid indifference with which older criminals accept their fate arouses within the boyish heart an admiration. He resolves that he will not care. From that on the course downward is swift and sure.

"Oh, if we could only get the reformatory," said Judge Broyles. "I cannot understand why some action is not taken. It cannot be that the county commissioners do not realize the importance of the thing. If they would only come down here one afternoon they would see for themselves."

WARM SEPTEMBER DAY.

Thermometer Reached 91 Degrees Yesterday and Night Was Oppressive—Forecast Today.

Yesterday was a warm day for September, the maximum temperature registering 91.50 degrees. With the exception of the preceding day, when the mercury climbed to 90, the temperature since the first autumn month began has hovered about the latter eighties. At sundown yesterday the thermometer had only dropped to 88, and the night was rather oppressive. The forecast for today is favorable for a continuance of the warm spell, with clear skies.

The question of rainfall is becoming serious with the husbandman and the bulletin issued the first of the week by the department of agriculture shows a most unfavorable condition of agriculture throughout the south Atlantic and gulf states. The drought in this section of the state has been almost continuous for two months, the August rainfall having been the smallest ever recorded by the meteorological station at Atlanta, and there has been no rain since one-hundredth of an inch fell on the first day of September. The rairymen who supply the city with their product say that their pastures are suffering for moisture.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of this remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief, and as it contains no opium or other harmful drug, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by druggists.

HEADQUARTERS FOR STATE COMMITTEE

Provisions Made for the Work of the State Campaign.

THE COMMITTEE IN SESSION

Discusses the Work To Be Done Before Election.

GOLDSMITH REMAINS SECRETARY

Situation Fully Discussed and Proper Steps Will Be Taken Toward Organization in Counties.

At a meeting of the state executive committee held yesterday morning a number of important matters were decided on. Among other things, action was taken toward raising a campaign fund, and it was decided to rent a room at the Kimball house to be used as a permanent headquarters for the committee until after the election next month. The headquarters will be in charge of Chairman duBignon and Vice Chairman Ed Brown.

The plan for raising the campaign fund is to assess Governor Candler, Secretary of State Cook, Comptroller General Wright, R. E. Park, candidate for treasurer; O. B. Stevens, commissioner of agriculture; General Clement A. Evans and Tom Eason, prison commissioners; G. R. Glenn, school commissioner; J. M. Terrell, attorney general; two justices of the supreme court, eleven judges of the superior court and twenty solicitors general, each $20.

The meeting was scheduled to take place at 10 o'clock, but owing to the fact that no quorum was present it was delayed until 11 o'clock. At that hour the following members were present:

Fleming G. duBignon, of Chatham, chairman; Ed T. Brown, of Fulton, vice chairman; J. W. Goldsmith, of Fulton, secretary; Clark Howell, of Fulton, national committeeman from Georgia; R. N. Martin, of Liberty; J. R. VanBuren, of Jones; E. A. Ansley, of Sumter; Rufus Roberts, of Baldwin; George Monroe, of Marion; Walter Steed, of Taylor; A. W. Fite, of Bartow; J. J. Spalding, of Fulton; J. W. Bishop, of Dodge; Warner Hill, of Meriwether; A. N. Holtzclaw, of Houston; B. F. Carr, of Banks; W. M. Morris, of Cobb; Thomas Glover, of Cobb; S. T. Blalock, of Fayette; W. M. Morris, of Cobb, held the proxy of Bart Cox, of Gilmer, and Thomas Glover, of Cobb, the proxy of J. Z. Foster, of Cobb.

The meeting was called to order by Chairman duBignon, who stated that it had been called simply for the purpose of organization. He said that while there was no serious antagonism to the democratic party, the state ticket was in danger. He pointed out a lack of organization in certain counties.

The committee adopted a resolution offered by R. N. Martin, of Liberty county, that the state committee be empowered to see that those counties without committees be properly provided for.

After reviewing the work done by him during the absence of Chairman duBignon, Vice Chairman Brown urged that the members of the committee look after the counties in their districts where there were no organizations. He said he had received reports of opposition to the state ticket in Appling, Banks, Coffee, Early, Franklin, Forsyth, Gwinnett, Haralson, Harris, Jackson, Johnson, Liberty, Lincoln, Lowndes, Lumpkin, McIntosh, Union, Whitfield and Wayne counties. These counties, he said, would make a strong fight for county.

It was on motion of Clark Howell that the suggestion of the committee securing a room in the Kimball house came up.

At this point the meeting went into executive session. A committee composed of Clark Howell, Ed T. Brown and J. W. Goldsmith was appointed to notify all the county committees of the democratic nominees.

J. W. Goldsmith, of Atlanta, was elected secretary of the committee.

For Table Use

BUDWEISER, "the king of Bottled Beers," the perfect product of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, is preferred by all who appreciate purity, perfnection and delicious flavor. Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., wholesale dealers.

Mr. McKinley and Trade.

Editor Constitution—Mr. McKinley in his letter of acceptance says: "Our trade balances cannot fail to give satisfaction to the people of the country. In 1898 we sold abroad $615,432,676 of products more than we bought abroad; in 1899 $529,874,813 and in 1900 $544,471,701, making during the three years a total balance in our favor of $1,689,779,190, nearly five times the balance of trade in our favor for the whole period of 108 years from 1790 to June 30, 1897, inclusive." Now if Mr. McKinley had said this statement cannot fail to give satisfaction to the protected trusts he would have hit the nail on the head, but it cannot apply to the 70,000,000 people of this trust-ridden country, for the reason that after they have toiled for three years in making these "products," they naturally desire to sell them where they can for the most money, and with this money to buy what they need at the least cost; whereas the people when they have sold the products of their toil for the past three years abroad, are forbidden to buy from their foreign customers their products, which they wish to do, and which the Dingley tariff prohibits, but they are forced to bring the money home, and spend it with the protected trust.

If these 70,000,000 of toiling people were free to spend their money where they pleased and for what they wanted, they would buy double the amount of goods abroad from the people to whom they sell our products, as they can buy from the trust for the same amount of money and would, therefore, have double the quantity of goods to enjoy; and instead of bringing back home $1,689,779,190 in money, which they are prohibited frm spending abroad for the necessities of life, they would bring back goods which they needed to the amount of $3,379,558,380, and then there would be no balance of trade.

The people do not toil for fun, and they would like to be free to spend their money where it will do them the most good, but the republican policy and tariff is all in favor of a small class, and the people must spend their money with the trust or not spend it at all. Mr. McKinley's boast is, in fact, that during the three years of his administration he has forced the people to do five times more trading with his protected trusts, than they did in 108 years before he administered the government in the interest of the trusts. If he will remove the outrageous tariff restructions on trade, he will see that trade will adjust itself and the people will not only buy abroad goods in payment of our products, instead of bringing their money back home for the trusts, but we would thereby greatly stimulate our trade abroad by this reciprocity and foreigners would buy much more from us and at better prices, and we would be in a position to buy much more from them and at less prices. Mr. McKinley takes to himself and his party all the credit for the magnificent crops of the past three years, and the failure of the crops abroad; whereas, had our crops been short and foreign crops large our exports would have been small and consequently we would have had no balance of trade in our favor, but from our scanty income we would have been forced to buy our goods from the protected trusts, and our condition would have been deplorable. The many hundreds of trusts with their billions of dollars of watered capital have declared to the little coterie of stockholders dividends by the hundred millions of dollars; and these protected trusts can easily put in Mr. Hanna's hands $100,000,000 as a corruption fund and this is, no doubt, the cause of the "great satisfaction" mentioned. Mark Hanna can levy and collect from five of these trusts alone this amount if he will threaten them with a repeal of the tariff as to their little "infant industries," for it all comes out of the pockets of the people.

Let Mr. McKinley strike "people" and insert trust, and his letter will read correct.

J. W. G.

STORM SUFFERERS WILL BE RELIEVED

Fund for Them Is Being Raised in Atlanta.

A COMMITTEE IS IN CHARGE

An Appeal Is Issued to Citizens by This Committee.

SOME HAVE ALREADY SUBSCRIBED

First Installment of the Relief Money Will Be Sent to Galveston Today at Noon.

Atlanta will aid in the relief work for the Galveston sufferers from the recent gulf storm. The appeal of the governor of Texas found ready ears in this city and steps to comply with his request were taken by the business men of Atlanta yesterday morning directly after they reached their offices.

Already $388.50 has been subscribed to a fund for the relief of the sufferers and it is probable that by noon today, when the first installment of the money will be sent to Galveston, the amount will have been augmented by a considerable sum.

One of the first citizens of Atlanta to subscribe yesterday morning was Walker P. Inman, who gave $100 to the fund. The Constitution gave $50. The Journal subscribed $50 and several prominent citizens placed their names on the list for large amounts.

The fund will be continued after the first installment is sent away today at noon. The money will be sent as fast as it is subscribed, as there is great suffering now in Galveston, and the want and dire necessity of the people of the devestated city are increasing hourly.

Through the governor of Texas the people of Galveston asked aid from every city in the United States. When this announcement was printed a fund was started. A number of those interested met during the morning in the chamber of commerce. This meeting resulted in the appointing of a committee to ask the residents of Atlanta to aid the people of the stricken city. This commitee consists of Judge George Hillyer, Walker P. Inman and J. N. Craig. They will be given the money as fast as it is received at The Constitution and Journal offices. Subscriptions, however, may be given directly to any of the three gentlemen.

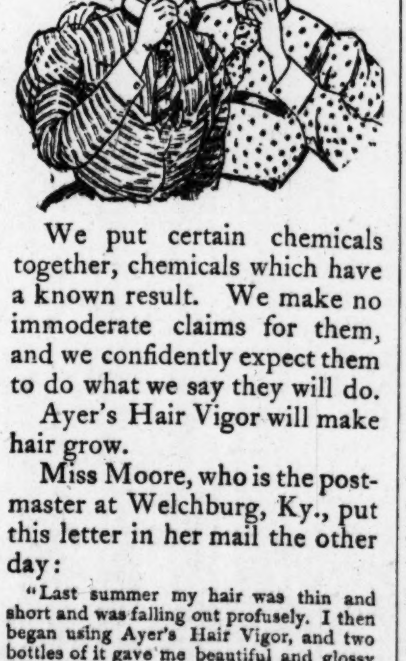
For the benefit of the fund, Jack Futrell has consented to reproduce his two plays, which proved such a decided success in Atlanta several weeks ago. The plays will be given next Wednesday afternoon and night and arrangements will at once be made for the performances.

The following appeal has been issued by this committee:

> At a meeting of citizens at the chamber of commerce, held at noon today, the undersigned were appointed a committee to appeal to the people of Atlanta and vicinity to contribute liberally for the relief of the thousands who have been overwhelmed with suffering by the recent terrific storm and flood at Galveston and on the Texas coast.
>
> Our information is that the waterworks having been destroyed the people are without water and practically without food; their homes wrecked, all business prostrated, the bridges connecting the island on which Galveston stands with the mainland having been destroyed. Further particulars, in view of the statements given in the newspapers, are unnecessary. The distress is appalling and immediate help is necessary.
>
> All persons who will account it a privilege to aid these sufferers are requested to place their contributions in the office of The Constitution or The Journal at once, that we may forward a notice of the amount of money which our people will send for their relief. The first installment will be remitted to Galveston by 2 o'clock Wednesday, September 12th.
>
> GEORGE HILLYER,
> W. P. INMAN,
> J. N. CRAIG,
> September 11, 1900. Committee.

The following subscriptions have already been received:

Walker P. Inman	$100 00
The Atlanta Constitution	50 00
Atlanta Journal	50 00
Murphy & Co.	50 00
Judge George Hillyer	25 00
R. F. Shedden	25 00
Parian Paint Company	10 00
Joe Hirsch	10 00
Morris Hirsch	10 00
C. C. Thorn	10 00
Jack Wilson & Co.	10 00
W. A. Pledger	10 00
B. W. Martin	10 00
J. D. Rhodes	10 00
Rabbi David Marx	5 00
A. M. Loyd	2 00
Cash	1 50
	$388 50



We put certain chemicals together, chemicals which have a known result. We make no immoderate claims for them, and we confidently expect them to do what we say they will do.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will make hair grow.

Miss Moore, who is the postmaster at Welchburg, Ky., put this letter in her mail the other day:

"Last summer my hair was thin and short and was falling out profusely. I then began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and two bottles of it gave me beautiful and glossy hair. My hair is now over a yard long, and my friends all wonder what has made it so thick and heavy."

Now that the secret's out we suppose her friends will stop wondering.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Ague Cure
Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Comatone

C/B à la Spirite Corsets

ASK FOR OUR NEW PARIS SHAPES
THEY ARE LOW BUST STRAIGHT FRONT & LONG HIP
STYLES 350-352-440-441-445-447
FOR SALE AT ALL LEADING RETAILERS.

C. H. Girardeau & Co., Real Estate and Renting Agents, 24 Walton, Prudential Building. 'Phone 164.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

455 PIEDMONT, between Pine and Merritts, new 2-story house, just finished, modern in every respect, vestibule, reception hall, parlor, dining and cook room, pantries first floor, 3 bedrooms, sewing room, bathroom, porcelain bath tub, instantaneous water heater, closets second floor; house beautifully finished, handsome mirror mantles and tiled hearths each room, front and rear stairs, cement basement, ash pits for each fireplace. This pretty new home on Piedmont car line, in Calhoun school district and excellent neighborhood. We have absolute sale and will sell at once. Come let us show you this property. Price only $4,250; terms to suit. H. H. Jackson-R. C. Eve, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

Loans on Real Estate.

Lowest rate of interest, long time, 5 per cent on Atlanta central real estate, and 5 1-2 per cent on residence property. Apply to Jacob Haas.

FOR RENT—Stores.

TO RENT—A good store at 130 Whitehall street, 25x75, with yard and stables in rear. Apply 153 Whitehall. 9-12—7t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Everybody in Atlanta to see the new ball-bearing Bar-Lock Typewriter No. 10, on exhibition at 34½ Peachtree street. G. W. Woodfin, branch manager. 8-29 1 mo

WANTED—Agents everywhere to sell Red Cross Ant Destroyer; the great exterminator of little red ants; indorsed by leading hotels; sent by mail for 25c to any address. We have six thousand testimonials recommending it. Address Red Cross Chemical Co., 45 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. 8-30-18t

LIFE insurance policies bought for cash or loaned on. Box 285, city. 8-23-1m

WANTED—To buy interest in general agency in Atlanta by an active, energetic business man. Address 237 Equitable building.

WANTED—To invest about $500 in some good business and work for same on salary. Address at once B. O., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

ROCK QUARRY, 8 miles of Atlanta on W. & A. R. R., sidetrack down; rate of $3 per car to Atlanta. F. M. Stocks, Box 135. 9 8-7t

WOOD SEASONED, 4 ft. pine wood, $3 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak wood, $3.25 per cord; seasoned 4 ft. oak and pine stove wood, $1 per load. Kelley Coal and Ice Co., 243 Decatur st. Both 'phones 894. 1m

QUICK—$25 refrigerator only $8.50; $15 table for $5; $20 hat rack $10; $75 sideboard for $35; used short time. Snook & Austin. 9 11 2t tues wed

CHOICE Western meat and vegetables; we keep the best; try us and be convinced. Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. 405-406-407 Gould building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand; no delay; no commission; purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor St. 6-1-6m

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama St.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. S. McCandless, 9 E. Alabama St.

LOANS made on diamonds, watches and jewelry. All business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry and Loan Co., 10 Peachtree street.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, real estate loans, investments and life insurance policies bought. 7 24 6m

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad. 8-3 tf

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano, organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Delaware Mortgage Company, 37½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard 'phone No. 622.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

REMNANT lot of phaetons, buggies, lot poles and shafts for less than cost to close out vehicle department; also cut in lot harness and saddles at 19 Whitehall street. D. Morgan. 9-12-3t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ATLANTA, GA., September 1, 1900.—We have this day purchased the interest of Mr. I. W. Phillips in the firm of Phillips, Welborn, Baker & Co., and will continue same under firm name of Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Co. D. J. Hayes, J. V. Wellborn, O. A. Baker, D. W. John. 9 11 4t

WATCHES cleaned 50c; mainsprings 50c. Warranted one year and good as the best. "Boley," 141 Peachtree st.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of R. B. Swift & Co. has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. This September 10, 1900. R. B. Swift, George S. Lowndes. 9-12 4t wed

WILKERSON & BRO., 77 Peachtree st., finest western meats, juicy roasts, delicious steaks, delicate lamb chops; the best smoke meats.

BOARDERS WANTED.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS and excellent board for several men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy. Bell telephone 4592.

BOARDERS WANTED—A few boarders can be accommodated at 183 Whitehall street. Standard 'phone 232.

RATES For CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

WANTED—Male Help.

WANTED—Three first-class non-union plumbers at once; eight hours' work. Browne & Borum, 254 Second st., Memphis, Tenn. 9-9-7t

WANTED—Representatives in the south. If you desire a position with large earning capacity, an investigation of a contract we offer will pay. Book business, but not as a book peddler. We want representatives of ability and good business address. The Martin & Hoyt Co., 5 to 11 Peters street. 6-28-6m

WANTED—Six good insurance solicitors. Liberal contracts. Address P. O. box 482, Atlanta, Ga. 8-28-30t

YOUNG men, our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in 8 weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo. 9-9 6t

WANTED—A good carriage blacksmith. Apply to Lilly Carriage Co., Memphis, Tenn. 9-9 7t

ON SEPTEMBER 13th at Americus, Ga., beginning at 8 a. m., an examination will be held for applicants for principal of Furlow school. Examination to cover high school subjects; salary $1,200. By order of school committee. J. E. Mathis, superintendent.

WANTED—An active, energetic man, one who is thoroughly acquainted and stands well in the city, to solicit fire insurance. Will pay good salary to one who can get the business. Address Business, care Constitution. 9 11 2t

WANTED—A young man to work on felt hats. Must be quick and not afraid of work. Apply Piedmont Hat Mfg. Co., 114 Loyd street.

COMPETENT all round hotel cook; references. Box 417, Tallahassee, Fla. 9-12 4t

WANTED—Ten good live men to sell life insurance in either South Carolina, Georgia or Alabama. Old line company. Will pay salary or commission. Address General Agent, care postoffice box 623. 9-12 3t wed fri sun

WANTED—Twenty-five experienced clerks, 4 stenographers, 2 bookkeepers. All must have A1 references. A few carpenters can be placed. Jefferson County Employment Bureau. 9-12 2t

WANTED—A young man for stenographer and general office work; must have experience and good references. Address Office, care Constitution. 9-12 2t

HELP WANTED—Young man stenographer; must be quick, accurate and willing to work. Address in own handwriting, Box 271.

WANTED—Structural iron man at federal prison at once. Griffith & Wills.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Position by registered druggist; graduate; six years' practical experience; best references. Address E. K. Braselton, Perry, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—By a young lady, a position in bookkeeping, stenography and typewriting. Address Lock Box 205, Marion, S. C. 9 8 4t sun wed

YOUNG LADY desires position as office girl or saleslady; references. Address Miss M. Gordon, 72 Marietta street.

WANTED—Agents.

$25 TO $50 DAILY easily made by live agents, men or women, selling our latest novelty, Campaign Waterproof Neckties. Goods new and patented. Agents delighted. Sales unlimited. What others do, you can do. Time is short. Write and secure exclusive territory. Guaranteed best seller. Address, with stamp, M. & M. Mfg. Co., Dept. C, Springfield, Mass. 8-16-30t

AGENTS for Benziger's Magazine, the most popular illustrated Catholic family magazine; $1 a year. Sells fast; $25 a week easy. Exclusive territory given. Address with references, Benziger Bros., 36 Barclay Street, New York. 9 11 3t

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced shoes salesmen with established trade for Georgia and South Carolina. Address, giving references, annual sales and territory. Dixon-Bartlett Co., Baltimore. sun mon wed

EXPERIENCED hat salesman with trade in south and southwest can make liberal contract with old established northern house. T. C., care Constitution. 9 6-10t

REMOVAL.

D. MORGAN has removed his saddle and harness factory to 119 Whitehall street, in order to start out with an entire new line; will close out at cost all the saddles and harness now on hand; few fine phaetons and buggies; lot carriage poles and shafts goes under the same cut; your chances for bargains at D. Morgan's, 119 Whitehall street. 9-12—3t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Nice residence lots, Trinity avenue, Doane and McDaniel and on other streets cheap and on easy terms. A. D. Adair, 23½ W. Alabama st. 9-2 6t sun wed fri

GO LOOK at No. 402 Pulliam street, new house, delightful neighborhood, water and bath. See Equitable Loan and Security Co., for easy terms. 9-2-tf

OPIUM HABIT.

MORPHINE and other drug habits positively cured in 3 days. Cure guaranteed. Correspondence strictly confidential. Dr. L. F. Myers, 1007 Second Ave., Columbus, Ga. 9-12 4w wed sun

WANTED—Houses.

WE HAVE application from an A1 tenant, who wants a nine or ten room house, furnished. If you have such a place to offer, kindly confer with us. G. W. Adair, 6 and 8 Wall street.

WANTED—To rent, furnished house or flat of five or six rooms in Atlanta or suburbs. Address B., care Constitution.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls

SKYROCKET RISE IN LIVERPOOL

Later Gave Way and Closed with Advance Reduced.

NEW YORK OPENED HIGHER

September Later Broke 50 Points, Other Months 21 to 45 Points. Closed Steady 8 to 25 Points Lower—Government Report Bullish.

The weather bureau at Washington, in its weekly summary of crop conditions, says of cotton:

"In the eastern part of the cotton belt the greater part of the crop is now open and picking is progressing rapidly, but has been delayed by showers in Florida. Complaints of rust, shedding and premature opening continue, and some damage from rain has resulted to the open staple in Georgia, while the bolls are small and difficult to pick. No serious injury to cotton from the recent tropical storm is reported from the central section. In Louisiana the first picking is yielding fairly well, but the prospects for a top crop in that state, as well as in Mississippi and North Carolina, are unfavorable. Slow progress was made in picking in Arkansas and Mississippi, due to hot weather and scarcity of pickers in the first named state. Owing to the prostration of wires by the tropicalu storm which recently devastated Texas, no reports concerning cotton have been received from that state."

Cotton Less Excited.

New York, September 10.—There was decidedly less excitement in the cotton market, although the volume of trading was still heavy and the action of the market still very irregular. Liverpool at one time was 12@19½ points higher instead of the 5@7 points advance expected. Later, however, the English market gave way and closed feverish, with the net decline reduced to ½@10½-69d. Our market made a reluctant response, opening at an advance of 9 to 10 points, after which there was a break of 50 points on September, and 21 to 45 points on the remainder of the list. The situation had some support from eleventh hour public buying, but the larger local traders were inclined to realize, if not to sell for short account. Naturally the trade was cautious, as the news from Texas failed to give positive information regarding the extent of the damage from the late disastrous storm. Respecting this feature, views here were inclined to be more conservative than heretofore. As a rule, crop accounts were fairly favorable. By noon the trading level was some 8 to 12 points lower as compared with the closing of the previous day. The course of the market later was varied, with weakness the most conspicuous feature. Liquidation became active following reports that Liverpool shorts had effected a settlement and that the damage to the crop in Texas by the late storm would not exceed 100,000 bales. The early afternoon government report proved bullish, as expected, but did not long arrest the downward course of prices. The market closed steady 8 to 2 points net lower.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 10⅝c.
Liverpool—Prices hardening; middling 7¼d.
New York—Quiet; middling 10⅝c.
New Orleans—Firm; middling 10⅞c.
Savannah—Quiet but firm; middling 10½c.
Galveston—Quotations not received.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 10½c.
Mobile—Steady; middling 10⅝c.
Memphis—Firm; middling 10⅝c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 11c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 10¼c bid.
Houston—Quotations not given.
St. Louis—Firm; middling 10⅝c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS.		STOCK.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday.......	149	686	5	50	1133	3480
Monday.......	99	565	175	512	1232	3533
Tuesday.......	232	1010	100	300	1364	4243
Wednesday...	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday.........	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.......	480	2261	280	862	......	......

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
September....	10 55	10 55	10 05	10 15	10 15-20
October.........	10 19	10 23	9 78	9 91	9 91-92
November.........	9 88	9 98	9 56	9 60	9 60-62
December.........	9 77	9 77	9 50	9 53	9 53-55
January.........	9 74	9 74	9 45	9 50	9 50-51
February.......	9 64	9 64	9 61	9 62	9 49-51
March...........	9 69	9 69	9 44	9 49	9 49-51
April..............	9 70	9 70	9 70	9 70	9 47-49
May...............	9 68	9 69	9 48	9 49	9 47-49
June..............	9 68	9 69	9 47	9 47	9 46-47
July..............	......	......	......	......	9 41-44
August...........	......	......	......	......	......

Futures closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday .	15250	23608	4650	15772	123474	464629
Monday ...	11054	28154	7010	8381	124256	480654
Tuesday .	16469	32630	4117	18868	139400	491065
Wednesd'y	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals...	42773	84387	15777	43021	.....	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

September............	10 35	March.................	9 43
October..............	9 75	April.................	9 43
November............	9 44	May...................	9 44
December............	9 43	June..................	.....
January..............	9 43	July..................	.....
February............	9 45	August................	.....

Futures closed irregular.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, September 11—4 p.m.—Cotton, spot, limited demand with prices hardening; middling uplands 7¼; sales 7,000; American 1,800; speculation and export 500; receipts 1,200; all American.

Futures opened excited.

	Open'g.	Closing	
September......................	7	6 08	Buyers
September-October	6 09-64	6 03¼	Sellers
October-November...........	5 39-64	5 38½	Sellers
November-December.........	5 27-64	5 26	Buyers
December-January..........	5 23-64	5 21¼	Buyers
January-February............	5 20-64	5 18½	Buyers
February-March..............	5 20 64	5 16	Buyers
March-April...................	5 16-64	5 14	Sellers
April-May......................	5 15 64	5 12¼	Sellers

Futur closed feverish.

New York, September 11.—Cotton quiet; sales 150 bales; middling uplands 10⅝; gulf 10⅞; net receipts 100; gross 2,119; stock 25,176.

New Orleans, September 11.—Cotton firm; sales 3,500; receipts 1,475; stock 26,174.

Galveston, September 11.—Cotton stock 18,000.

Mobile, September 11.—Cotton steady; middling 10⅝; receipts 794; stock 6,000.

Savannah, September 11.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 10½; sales 1,045; receipts 8,167; stock 35,676.

Charleston, September 11.—Cotton firm; middling 10¼ bid; receipts 614; stock 2,485.

Wilmington, September 11.—Cotton firm; middling 10¼; receipts 2,778; stock 17,651.

Norfolk, September 11.—Cotton steady; middling 10½; sales 65; receipts 1,638; stock 5,242.

Baltimore, September 11.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; receipts 250; stock 681.

Boston, September 11.—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; receipts, gross, 358.

Philadelphia, September 11.—Cotton firm; middling 10⅝; stock 1,306.

St. Louis, September 11.—Cotton firm; middling 10⅝; sales 219; receipts 41; stock 6,709.

Memphis, September 11.—Cotton firm; middling 10¾; receipts 63; sales 275; stock 7,453.

Augusta, September 11.—Cotton steady; middling 11; sales 1,503; receipts 2,697; stock 8,886.

Houston, September 11.—Cotton market missing.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 11.—Cotton advanced sharply on a big rise in Liverpool and heavy buying for local, southern and European accounts; subsequently reacted on realizing, then rallied on a bullish government report and finally settled again on further liquidation. Texas damage is said to be smaller than was supposed at one time yesterday. Numerout telegrams insist this much. Trading was still very large, the total sales for the day being about 900,000 bales. Navasota, Tex.: "Cotton continues to dribble in, a few bales only every day, though farmers are doing all they can to reach the high prices offered ere they be pulled back. Paris green is being received by almost every express, and it is immediately carried to the farms. An over supply of worms makes fast work absolutely necessary to be effectual. Hot north winds now blowing are welcomed with smiles because they will dry the soaked ground." Caldwell, Tex.: "Heavy rains doing further damage to cotton. The cotton worm is making some havoc, and the farmers are unable to poison on account of the rain. Cotton is coming in very briskly, the high prices being paid stimulating the farmers. Cotton seed is bringing $12 per ton. The gins are in full blast, and there is a good deal of competition. Cotton in the seed today is bringing $3.30 per 100 pounds." Waco, Tex.: The weather is good, and the early cotton is opening rapidly." The bulk of the cotton houses are not encouraging trading in so wild a market, and we are averse to doing anything on smaller margins than $3. The majority of people think it better to hold aloof until the situation clears up a little bit.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 11.—Good general demand form staple cottons on home trade account, and market decidedly strong. Numerous lines of brown sheetings and drills held for advance of ¼ to ⅜c over recent lowest prices. Advance of ¼ to ½c on coarse-colored goods. Print cloths unchanged. More doing in prints. Staple ginghams recovering recent decline. Auction sales of 5,000 pieces of silk went off better than was expected.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 11.—Liverpool market unchanged for spots sales 6,000, middling up 7¼d. Futures showed a net advance of 1 64d for September and October and balance of list up 6 to 8 points, there being a reaction of 3 to 4-64d from opening figures. Our market opened irregular, with September option being about weakest on the list. October opened 16 points up and balance 12 to 15 There was heavy realizing, both by the south and New York crowd, under this pressure, prices gradually declined 10 to 15 points under opening sales. There were slight rallies during the session, but any advance developed heavy realizing sales. The weekly government report was regarded more bullish than anticipated; this news caused an advance of about 10 points, but the improvement was lost, decided weakness taking place about 1 p. m., but New Orleans and the south bought freely, causing the market to close 5 to 6 points from lowest figures touched during the session. While the news from Texas regarding the storm was rather limited, but the general opinion is that cotton has not been damaged as seriously as anticipated yesterday. New York spots quoted 10⅝. Port receipts today, 13,000, against 32,630 last year. The feeling at the close was very nervous. Some are expecting Liverpool to come higher tomorrow, notwithstanding our decline today. Savannah, Ga., clear and warm; no rain. Augusta, Ga., clear and warm; no rain. Macon, Ga., clear and warm; no rain. Charleston, S. C., clear and warm; no rain. Meridian, Miss., clear and cool; no rain. Jackson, Miss., clear and warm. Demopolis, Ala., warm and fair. Selma, Ala., clear and warm; no rain. Anniston, Ala., clear and pleasant; no rain yesterday. Birmingham, Ala., clear and hot; no rain. Vicksburg, Miss., clear and cool; no rain. Rome, Ga., clear and warm. Atlanta, Ga., clear and pleasant; no rain. Montgomery, Ala., clear and pleasant; no rain; Columbus, Ga., clear and warm; no rain. Opelika, Ala., clear and hot; no rain. New Orleans, La., clear, 81; no rain. Mobile, Ala., clear and pleasant.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, September 11.—The market for cotton futures opened irregular and somewhat excited, with prices 12 to 16 points higher than last night's close on heavy liquidation, however, prices soon went downwards with a rush, January losing 20 points in the first hour. Good cables were 17 points above yesterday's close before our market opened, but the response not being on a parity, Liverpool quickly declined, and closed about 3 points higher on January deliveries. Spots unchanged; middling uplands 7¼d; sales 6,000 bales. After the appearance of the weekly government crop report, which was exceedingly bullish, prices rallied again, but failed to reach the higher mark of the morning, and under a heavy onslaught of liquidation prices went downwards again, reaching the lowest point of the session. The market closed steady, January 23 points under the opening figures.

The Manchester Market.

Manchester, September 11.—Business in cloths and yarns is almost suspended.

Fairchild & Hobson's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, September 11.—The excitement and wild fluctuations in cotton are still in evidence. Liverpool, while unchanged on spots at 14½c per pound, was nevertheless quoted as hardening with sales of 6,000 bales. In the future department the same tension that existed yesterday was experienced again today. Contracts in the English market have been up at one time to a rise of 20-64d, finally closing 6 to 10-64d higher than last night, while the current month quit 16-64d better than yesterday. The spot markets throughout the country are also higher, our own prices being quoted up ⅛s, making middling 10⅞, with sales of 3,500 bales, which includes 2,450 to arrive. The only reliable news concerning the situation in the wake of the recent Texas hurricane was obtained from yesterday's Houston Post, which, in summarizing the damage done the cotton crop, said that it had been very great, extending to central Texas. Further than this and a few reports from other towns, nothing of importance was received. The weekly bureau of today, was in our opinion, the worst report yet received, but after it had advanced the market a half dozen points, the longs made good use of it to unload on, while liquidations was in process for the balance of the day. The general impression prevails that the market has done well enough for the time being, and sentiment is not nearly so bullish as it was when prices where a cent lower. It appears that the storm has already made its way through Texas and on its journey considerable of its velocity as it made its way inland. Heavy rains are said to have followed in its wake, and a telegram from Dallas today stated that the rains in northern Texas will make two bales for every one lost in the southern part of the state by the storm. December here opened at an advance of 10 points—978—sold down 940 on general realizing, closing finally at 943@944, or 17 points lower than last night.

Liverpool Market Feverish.

Liverpool, September 11.—The cotton market was feverish today and prices were irregular, but they soon strengthened under the influence of the advance in prices in New York and unfavorable American chrop reports. The spinners and manufacturers have been buoyed with hopes that a good crop would insure prosperous business in 1901, but the diminshed crop prospects and the delay in exportations from Galveston have aroused grave anxiety and are likely to lead to serious financial difficulties among the trade.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 11.—Liverpool opened this morning unchanged for spots but strong for futures as 7 to 11 points advance, fluctuating rapidly and finally giving away under the pressure of realizing orders, closing feverish 6 points' declines on nearby months and 4 to 4½ on the later from the opening. Our market opened at 12 to 16 points' advance, but soon began to give way on realizing sales and declined in a short time 50 points on September, 29 on October and 15 to 16 on the remaining months and has since been rather quiet in tone. It is reported from Augusta, Ga., that several of the large mills have shut down, and we hear of other large mills closing. From Liverpool we hear that speculators are heavily loaded at high prices in this market. We think the shorts have covered. The movement of the market from now on will depend on receipts and demand from spinners.

The Metal Market.

New York, September 11.—Pig iron warrants dull at $9.37½@10.37½.
Tin weak and nominal at $30.00.
Copper dull and unchanged at $16.75.
Lead dull at $4.37½.
Spelter easy at $4.07½@4.12½.
The brokers' price for lead was $4 and for copper $16.87½.
St. Louis, September 11.—Lead steady at $4.32½. Spelter dull at $3.90.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, September 11.—Cotton seed oil was firm and higher again, checking demand. Prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 36c, spot; off summer yellow 35@35½c; prime winter yellow 40@41c; prime white 39@40c. Prime meal $26.

IMPORTANT NET CHANGES FEW

Attendance of Members of the Stock Exchange Larger.

SEEMED TO BE EXPECTATION

That Some Renewal of Interest in Securities Was About To Be Shown—Were Disappointed, as the Movement Was Narrow.

New York, September 11.—There was a larger attendance of members of the stock exchange at the opening this morning than for some time past. This was due partly to the returning tide from summer vacations, but there seemed to be an expectation among brokers and operators, which was not realized, that some renewal of interest in securities was about to be shown. London bought on a moderate scale here, that market being encouraged by continued ease of money, and this helped the recovery from the opening decline here. The enthusiasm of the professional traders was short lived, however. They created a slight flurry in the cereales, marking up New Jersey Central 2½ and Reading first preferred a point on the prevalent belief that a way will be found to adjust the differences of the miners and coal operators. There was some short covering in Sugar, People's Gas and Brooklyn Transit, these three stocks maintaining their conspicuous position in the trading. Later there was some demand for Southern railway preferred and Louisville and Nashville, seemingly based on the immunity of their cotton territory from damage by the hurricane. There were isolated movements in United States Leather preferred, General Electric, Colorado Fuel preferred, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis preferred and Chicago Great Western preferred. These were all gains except for Chicago and Eastern Illinois. The better comprehension of the extent of the Texas disaster and St. Paul's decreased earnings proved depressing factors and helped to overcome the early advance. Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred and Kansas City Southern were all weak. Otherwise the railroads affected in that territory moved narrowly. This was true, in fact, of the whole list and the final prices showed very few important net changes. A stiffening of the rate for call loans to 2 per cent attracted attention to the posibilities of a money squeeze during the autumn. The rate fell back to 1¼ per cent when the banks came into the stock exchange with their unplaced balnces late in the day. The prevalent ease of money is evidently due to the exceedingly scanty demand, and any active speculation will probably make rapid inroads upon the resources of the banks. It is pointed out that the surplus of the associated banks is concentrated in a very few institutions. While the total surplus reserves of the sixty-three clearing house banks on Saturday amounted to over $26,000,000, more than $10,000,000 of surplus cash over the legal requirement was held by a single institution. There was a rather sharp recovery in sterling exchange today, which gave point to the supposition that yesterday's decline was partly due to short selling and today's supply of cotton bills was inadequate to cover the shorts.

Kansas City Southern 3s rallied 2¼. Otherwise the bond market was without any feature. Total sales, par value, $940,000.

United States old 4s advanced ¼, and the 3s registered ½, and do. coupons ⅝ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 144,200 shares, including Louisvile and Nashville 6,075; Reading first preferred 11,330; Union Pacific 6,360; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 12,180; People's Gas 12,770; Sugar 12,300.

Money on call steady at 1¼@2 per cent; last loan at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@5¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅞ for demand and at $4.83½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.84@85 and $4.87½@4.88½; commercial bills $4.82½@4.83.

Silver certificates 62½@63½c.
Bar silver 62⅝c.
Mexican dollars 49¼c.
Government bonds steady.
State bonds inactive.
Railroad bonds irregular.

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison..........	28½	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	95
do. preferred......	70⅛	Missouri Pacific.....	51¾
Baltimore & Ohio..	72½	Mobile & Ohio......	36½
Canada Pacific.....	87¼	Mo. Kan. & Texas..	9½
Canada Southern..	49	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	30
Chesapeake & Ohio	28⅞	New Jersey Cent...	134
Chic.Great West...	10⅝	New York Central..	130½
C., B. & Q...........	125⅛	Norfolk & Western.	34⅜
Chic., Ind. & L.....	23	do. preferred......	74⅜
do. preferred.......	57	Northern Pacific....	51¼
Chicago and E. Ill.	96½	do. preferred......	71
Chic. & N. W	161½	Ontario & Western.	21⅛
Rock Island	106⅞	Oregon R. & Nav...	42
C.C.C. & St. L.	58⅜	do. 1st preferred.	76
Colo.Sou	6	Pennsylvania	128½
do. 1st preferred.	41	Reading	16½
do. 2nd preferred	15½	do. 1st preferred.	57
Del. & Hudson......	111	do. 2nd preferred	27¼
Del., L. & W........	177⅛	Rio Grande & W...	54
Den. & Rio Grande.	19⅛	do. preferred ...	90
do. preferred	67¼	St. Louis & S. F....	9⅞
Erie(new)..........	11	do. 1st preferred.	67
do. preferred	34	do. 2nd preferred	33⅛
Great Nor., pref	152	St. L. & S. W........	11⅜
Hocking Coal.......	13⅛	do. preferred	29¼
Hocking Valley....	33⅛	St. Paul.............	114
Illinois Central......	116½	do. preferred	173
Iowa Central	18⅛	St. P. & Omaha.....	110
do. preferred	43	Southern Pacific...	33⅝
K.C., Pitts. & Gulf	——	Southern Railway.	11⅞
Lake Erie & W......	28¼	do. preferred	54⅞
do. preferred	93⅛	Texas & Pacific....	14⅞
Lake Shore	209	Union Pacific.......	57⅝
Louisville & Nash.	73⅛	do. preferred	74
Manhattan L.......	91⅝	Wabash.............	7
Metro. Street Ry...	154⅜	do. preferred......	18⅛
Mexican Central...	11½	Wheel. & L.E. (new)	8¾
Minn. & St. Louis..	54⅜	do. preferred......	23⅜

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams..............	124	United States......	45
American...........	152	Wells Fargo........	123

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil.....	32⅜	Int. Paper pref. ...	65
do. preferred	88	La Clede Gas.......	73
American Malting.	4½	National Biscuit...	33⅛
do. preferred	23	do. preferred......	83
Am. Smelt. & Ref..	36¼	National Lead......	17⅜
do preferred	89⅛	do. preferred	90
American Spirits...	1	National Steel......	25½
do preferred	17	do. preferred	85⅛
Amn. Steel Hoop....	19⅛	N. Y. Air Brake....	120
do. preferred....	66½	North American Co	15
A. S. & W...........	36⅜	Pacific Coast	55
do preferred	74⅜	do. 1st preferred.	84
Amn. Tin Plate.....	27⅛	do. 2nd preferred	64½
do. preferred	80	Pacific Mail......	31
American Tobacco.	93⅛	People's Gas........	90⅞
do. preferred	128	Pressed Steel Car	39
Anaconda Mining..	44⅜	do preferred	71½
Brook. Rap. Tran..	55	Pullman Palace....	187
Col. F. & Iron	35⅜	Stand. R. & Twine.	5¼
Cont. Tobacco......	26	Sugar	119⅜
do. preferred	78	do. preferred	117
Federal Steel	34½	T. C. & Iron........	69⅞
do. preferred	67	U.S. Leather........	11¼
General Electric ..	139½	do. preferred	70⅛
Glucose Sugar......	50⅜	U.S. Rubber	29
do. preferred	99¼	do. preferred	92
International Paper	19⅜	Western Union.....	79⅜

BONDS.

U.S. 2s ref. when is	103⅜	L. & N. unified 4s..	99¼
U.S. 2s reg	——	M., K. & T. 2nds....	67
do. 3s	109¼	M., K. & T. 4s......	92
do. 3s coupon.......	109⅝	N. Y. Central 1sts..	108½
U.S. new 4s reg.....	134	N. J. Central 5s....	123
do. coupon	134	Northern Pac. 3s....	65¼
U.S. old 4s reg	114⅝	do. 4s	104⅛
do. coupon	115⅜	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	107
U.S. 5s reg	113	Nor. & West con. 4s	97⅞
do. coupon	113	Oregon Nav. 1sts...	109
District Col. 3 65s..	122	do. 4s	102½
Atchison, 4s	101½	O.S. Line 6s	126¼
do adj. 4s	85⅜	do con. 5s	113½
Canada So. 2nds...	106½	Reading 4s	88
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	93⅞	Rio G. W. 1sts.....	98¼
do. 1st income....	43	St. L. & I.M. con 5s	112¼
do. 2d income	11⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	123⅛
C. & O. 4½s	98⅛	St. Paul consols....	168⅛
do. 5s	119⅛	St. P., C. & P. 1sts..	118
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	140	do. 5s	119
do. s. f. deb. 5s..	119	Sou. Pacific 4s	78⅜
Chicago Terminals	92	Southern Ry. 5s....	108⅛
Colo. Sou. 4s	82	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	67⅛
D. & R. G. 1st	102⅛	Tex. & Pacific 1sts.	112¼
D. & R. G. 4s	98	do. 2nd.	55
East Tenn. 1st	——	Union Pacific 4s....	105¼
Erie General 4s....	69⅜	Wabash 1sts	117½
F. W. & D. 1sts.....	74½	do. 2nds	102½
Gen. Electric 5s....	119	West Shore 4s	111½
Iowa Cent. 1sts	113	Wiscon. Cen. new 4s	87⅛
K. C., P. & G. 1sts..	——	Virginia centuries..	89⅜

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, September 11.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The tone in the markets here today was bright and business was brisker than it has been, the new activity, however, being mainly confined to the mining demand. Dealers think that the general situation is much clearer, and they expect the public to come into the market soon.

Americans opened above parity, and they closed at the best, simulated by the New York support. Comparatively little interest was shown in the results of the Maine election; the success of Mr. McKinley being now looked upon as a foregone conclusion.

Copper shares were very strong, tintos touching 59⅞ on Paris buying.

Money and discounts were stationary.

The bank received £10,000 gold from India and £20,000 from China.

STOCKS.	Opening	High	Low	Last Sale	Closing Bid.
Am'n Tobacco	94	94¼	93¾	93¾	93½
Am'n Sugar Rfg....	119⅝	120⅝	119⅛	119¼	119¼
Atchison..........	28½	28¾	28½	28½	28½
do preferred	70⅛	70⅜	70⅛	70⅜	70⅛
Balto.and Ohio....	72½	72½	72½	72⅝	72½
Br'k Rap. Tran....	55½	56⅛	55	55	55
Third Avenue......	......	......	......	......	110¼
Bur.and Quincy...	125¼	125⅛	127¼	125⅝	125⅛
C. C. C. and St. L...	......	......	......	......	58⅜
Ches. and Ohio.....	28⅝	29	28⅜	29	28⅞
Canada Southern...	......	......	......	49½	49
Del. and Hudson...	......	......	......	......	111
Cont. Tobacco......	26	26	26	26	26
do preferred	78¼	78⅜	78¼	78⅜	78
Con. Gas..........	172⅝	172⅝	172¼	172¼	172¼
Gen. Electric......	139	140	139	140	139½
Chic. Great West..	10⅝	11	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Jersey Central......	134½	135	134	134	134
M., K. & Tex. pref.	30⅛	30⅜	29¾	29⅞	30
Southern Pacific...	33⅝	34	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝
Louisville & Nash.	72½	73¼	72½	73¼	73
Am. Steel and W...	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
Manhattan L.......	92	92⅛	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝
Missouri Pacific ..	52⅛	52⅜	51⅛	51⅝	51⅞
Metropolitan St. Ry	154⅝	155¼	154½	155	154¼
National Lead......	......	......	......	18	17½
Northern Pacific...	51¼	51⅞	51¼	51⅜	51¼
do preferred	71⅜	71⅞	71¼	71¼	71
New York Central..	131	131	130½	130¼	130½
Northwestern	......	......	......	......	161½
Pennsylvania.......	128⅜	129	128½	128½	128½
Pacific Mail.......	32	32	31	31	31
People's Gas.......	91⅛	91⅛	90⅝	90½	90⅝
Reading......	16½	16½	16½	16½	16¼
Rock Island.......	107⅛	107⅛	106¼	106⅝	106⅝
Southern Railway.	12	12	11⅞	12	11¾
do preferred	54⅞	55¼	54⅞	54¼	54¾
St. Paul	114	114⅜	113⅜	114	114
Tennessee Coal & I.	70⅛	70⅛	69⅝	70	69⅞
U.S. Leather com.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛
Union Pacific......	57⅞	57⅞	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
do preferred	74⅝	74⅝	74⅛	74⅛	74
Western Union.....	......	......	......	79⅛	79⅜
Wabash preferred.	......	......	......	18⅛	18⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil...	33	33	33	33	32⅜
Nor. and West.....	34⅛	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜	34⅜
do preferred	......	......	......	......	75
U.S. Rubber.......	......	......	......	29½	29
do preferred	......	......	......	......	92
Federal Steel......	35¼	35	35	35	34½
do preferred	67⅜	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛	67
Illinois Central....	116½	116¼	116½	116½	116¼

*Ex-rights 1¼. †Ex-div. 1¾. ‡Ex-div 1.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, September 11.—The dealings in the stock market today resulted in more than ordinarily irregular changes in prices. As has been the case for some time, trading was heavy in Sugar Refining, People's Gas and Brooklyn Rapid Transit. People's Gas reflected evident pressure in the early dealings. Absolutely nothing in the way of news attended the adverse movement. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, while actively dealt in, fluctuated with narrow limits. The railway list was likewise exceedingly irregular. Louisvile Union Pacific and the Reading shares were firm, while St. Paul and Burlington were decidedly weak. The St. Paul reported a decrease in earnings for the first week of the month amounting to 87,000, and this heavy loss probably had a good deal to do with the course of the stock. There was little or nothing done in the industrial quarter aside from Sugar Refining, and Brooklyn Rapid Transit monopolized the activity in the traction group. The London market for Americans showed irregular changes, and the dealings here for foreign account were limited and on both sides of the market. While the result of the election in Maine was regarde as highly encouraging, it did not appear to have any particular effect on the stock market.

Foreign Finances.

London, September 11.—Consols for money 98 13-16; consols for the account 99. Atchison 29⅛; Illinois Central 119¾; Louisville and Nashville 74⅝.

Bar silver steady at 28 13-16d per ounce.

Money 2½ per cent. Rate of discount in the open market for all three months' bills 3⅝.

Gold premiums at Buenos Ayres 135.40.

Paris, September 11.—Three per cent rentes 101 francs 15 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 16 centimes for checks.

Berlin, September 11.—Exchange on London 20 marks 48 pfennigs for checks.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington September 11.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances $133,673,498; gold $70,091,720.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 year....108	110	Aug'ta 7s L.D. 109	
Ga. 4½s, 1915 116	118	Macon 6s 116	
Savannah 5s. 111	113	Columbus 5s. 106	
Atl'a 8s, 1902 105		Rome 5s 105	
Atl'a 7s, 1904 103		So. Car. 4½s ...114	
Atl'a 6s L. D. 115		New'n 6s L.D. 110	
Atl'a 5s L. D. 112		Chat. 5s 1911, 105	
Atl'a 4½s ...112		Col. S. C. 2s & 4s, 1910. 93	
Atlanta 4s ...103		Ala. Class A .. 103	

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1918.. 112½	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907. 115
Ga. 6s, 1922.. 115	Do income 3s, 1990........
Ga. Pa. 1st....120	
C.C. & A. 1st cs, 1909....105	

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia ..213	215	A. & W. P. ...126	
Southwestern 107	108½	do debs.. 105	
Aug. & Sav...107	108½		

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, September 11.—Cattle—Receipts 4,500, including 2,100 westerns and 1,000 Texans. Generally steady. Natives, best on sale today two carloads at $6. Good to prime steers $5.60@6.00; poor to medium $4.50@5.50; selected feeders steady $4.00@4.75; mixed stockers weak to 10c lower at $3.00@3.80; cows $2.75@4.50; heifers $3 c; canners $2.00@2.75; bulls $2.75@4.50; calves $5.00@6.75. Texans, best on sale today 15 cars at $4.10; Texas fed steers $4.25@5 00; Texas grass steers $3.25@4.20; Texas bulls $2.50@3.40.

Hogs—Receipts 18,000; market steady. Top $5.65; mixed and butchers $5.15@5.60; good to choice heavy $5.20@5.52½; rough heavy $5.00@5.15; light $5.25@5.65; bulk of sales $5.25@5.40.

Sheep—Receipts 14,000. Sheep and lambs active and stronger. Good to choice wethers $3.65@3.95; fair to choice mixed $3.35@3.65; western sheep $3.65@3.95; Texas sheep $2.25@3.25; native lambs $4.25@5.75; western lambs $5.00@5.75.

St. Louis, September 11.—Cattle—Receipts 8,30, including 500 Texans. Market active and steady; native shiping and export steers $5.00@6.00; dressed beef and butcher steers $4.20@5.55, steers under 1,00 pounds $3.50@5.00; stockers and feeders $3.25@4.70; cows and heifers $2.00@5.00; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2.75@3.35; Texans and Indian steers $3 25@4.60; cows and heifers $2.45@3 45.

Hogs—Receipts 4,800. Market 5c higher; pigs and lights $5.40@5.60; packers $5.30@5.45; butchers $5.35@5.50.

Sheep—Receipts 1,800. Market generally 15c higher; native muttons $3.75@4.00; lambs $4.55@5.35; culls and bucks $1.75@4.00; stockers $3.00.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, September 11.—Coffee, spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8⅝; mild steady. Futures opened steady with December 5 points higher and other positions unchanged; then ruled dull and easier under local pressure, declining 10@20 points, Brazil cables being unsatisfactory and spot buyers holding aloof while warehouse deliveries fell off and there was no speculation to support the market; closed quiet with prices 10 to 15 points net lower; sales 14,5000 bags, including September 7.30@7.35; October 7.35; December 7.35; March 7.65@7.80; May 7.75@7.85.

Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 4¼; centrifugal 96 test, 5; molasses sugar 4. Refined firm.

New Orleans, September 11.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 4¾; centrifugal yellow 5@5⅝; seconds 3@4 9-16. Molasses nominal. Sirup, new 75c per gallon.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, September 11.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red western winter 6s; No. 1 northern spring 6s 3d; No. 1 California 6s 4½d@5d. Futures quiet; September quiet; September 6s ¼d; December 6s 2⅜d.

Corn, spot American mixed new 4s ¼d; do. old nominal; futures quiet; October 4s 2⅞d; November 4s 2⅞d; December 4s 2¼d.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, September 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34½@35; receipts 68. Rosin quiet at $1.15@1.20; receipts 405. Crude turpentine steady at $1.10@2.10; receipts 59. Tar firm at $1.40; receipts 76.

Savannah, September 11.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36; receipts 1,975; sales 1,290; exports 103. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 5,653; sales 1,012; exports 71.

Charleston, September 11.—Tnurpentine, nothing doing. Rosin quiet and unchanged.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, September 11.—Lemons, choice $5@5.25; fancy $5.50@6. Figs 10@11 Raisins 13@14c; California $2. Nuts, almonds 15@16c, pecans, 9½@10½c; Brazil, 12@12½; filberts 11½c; walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 12½c. Peanuts, Virginia, electric light, 4 to 5c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5; Georgia 2@3.

START WAS QUIET; CLOSE STRONG

Heavy Export Sales Caused a Bulge in Wheat.

CLOSED OVER A CENT HIGHER

Government Figures Helped Corn a Fraction—Oats Fairly Active and Firm—Provisions Were Irregular, Closing Little Changed.

Chicago, September 11.—Heavy export sales were instrumental in a bulge in wheat today: October closing 1⅛@1¼c over yesterday. Corn closed ⅜c and oats ¼@⅜c higher. Provisions closed slightly changed.

The fore part of the session in wheat was rather quiet, but the activity developed later because of export buying. October opened ⅛@¼c higher at 74⅛c split, thus beginning an advance which lasted nearly to the end. The firmness at the start was due to firmer cables at Liverpool and to bad weather in the northwest. The export demand caused shorts to cover freely, and under this pressure October advanced steadily to 75⅜c. There was profit-taking at the top, but the close was strong, October 1⅛@1¼c improved, at 75⅛75¼c. New York reported 82 loads taken for export. Sales here were 500,000 bushels. Bradstreet's world's visible increased 2,500,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,922,000 bushels compared with 1,399,000 last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 601 cars, against 1,141 last wek and 1,862 a year ago. Local receipts were 567 cars, 10 of contract grade.

Corn was firm but dull. Government crop figures suggest a crop of 1,950,000,000 bushels to 1,975,000,000, and this was a help to the market. Country offerings were light, and the wheat strength was also a help. There was a good shipping business done. October sold between 38¾@39¼c and closed ⅜c higher at 39@39⅛c. Receipts here 541 cars.

Oats were fairly active and firm. Wheat was of course a help, but the character of the support strongly suggested outside buying. October sold between 21¾@22⅛c, closing ¼@⅜c higher at 22c. Receipts were 427 cars.

Provisions were rather irregular. The market advanced moderately early, but eased off later. The cash demand apparently showed no weakening and shorts covered the fore part of the session. Later packers sold and a reaction took place. October pork sold between $11.65@11.67* and closed a shade lower at $11.47½; September lard between $6.90@6.85, closing 2½c higher at $6.87½, and October ribs between $7.45@7.40 with the close 2½c higher at $7.40.

Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 310 cars; corn 40 cars; oats 300 cars; hogs 25,000 head.

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
September..	74	74¾	73⅞	74¾
October..	74	75⅜	74⅛	75¼
November..	75	76	74⅞	76
Corn No. 2—				
September..	40¼	40½	40¼	40¼
October..	39	39¼	38⅝	39⅛
November..	36¾	36⅝	36½	36⅝
Oats No. 2—				
September..	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝	21¾
October..	21¾	22⅛	21¾	22
November	22⅛	22⅝	22	22⅝
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
September	——	——	——	11.37½
October	11.55	11.65	11.47½	11.47½
January	11.40	11.45	11.35	11.37½
Lard, per 100 lbs—				
September	——	——	——	6.87½
October..	6.87½	6.90	6.85	6.87½
January..	6.65	6.67½	6.65	6.65
Shorts ribs per 100 lbs—				
September	7.62½	7.65	7.60	7.60
October..	7.40	7.45	7.40	7.40
January..	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.02½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels..	23,000	13,000
Wheat, bushels..	423,000	153,000
Corn, bushels..	494,000	363,000
Oats..	472,000	123,000
Rye, bushels..	8,000	
Barley, bushels	80,000	4,000

WEEKLY CROP SUMMARY.

Principal Corn States Will Produce an Excellent Crop.

Washington, September 11.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions says:

The hot, dry weather has rapidly matured corn, and under existing conditions the crop should be practically safe from frost by September 15th. Cutting is in progress in all sections, and an excellent crop is assured in the principal corn producing states. Late corn is drying in central Kansas, is seriously injured by drought in portions of Kentucky and will be short in West Virginia. Virginia, portions of Pennsylvania and the South Atlantic states.

The greater part of the tobacco crop has been housed and curing is progressing. The late crop was seriously injured by drought in portions of Kentucky, and an inferior yield is indicated in North Carolina. A light yield is also reported from Maryland and Virginia, the crop firing badly and being damaged by worms in the first named state, while some poor cures are reported from the latter.

Ware & Leonard Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, September 11.—Wheat, Liverpool ⅛d higher; corn ⅜d higher. London cargoes firm; one on sale off coast. Paris, wheat firm 15 centimes higher; flour 20 and 5 higher. Country markets firm. Berlin ½c higher; Budapesth ½c lower. Weather map showed very heavy rains in the northwest. Forecast for North and South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, fair tonight and Wednesday; Minnesota, fair Wednesday preceded by rain; Illinois threat-storms. The severe and dangerous thunderstorms. The government report indicates a wheat crop about 480,000,000 bushels, corn about 1,975,000,000 and oats not less than 7,000,000. North Dakota crop report says that while the past week has been more favorable for harvesting and threshing than the two preceding weeks, still rains have fallen almost daily in some sections, retarding all work and causing grain to further deteriorate. In some sections where there has been no rain threshing has been going on with variable results. Most of the wheat is grading low on account of damage by wet weather. Advices from the northwest today are bad, showing rains created enough damage to cut down what was left of the crop very materially. Primary receipts 1,291,000; shipments 892,000. Receipts here at 567 cars, were 364 less than estimated. Northwest receipts 601 cars; last year 868. Estimated cars here tomorrow: Wheat 310; corn 400; oats 300. Bradstreet's world visible increase 2,463,000; corn decrease 15,000; oats decrease 23,000. A large business has been done today, 82 loads at the seaboard for export, 550,000 bushels here, 100,000 at Kansas City. St. Louis wired: "Cash market strong; No. 2 red 74½ to 75; good demand for all grades; 50,000 No. 2 red taken for shipment. Considerable activity prevailed, and good buying was noticeable. A good many orders coming from the northwest based on the damage that has been done by recent rains. The strength abroad and the large cash and export business were the bull incentives. We regard the situation as a very strong one, and look for more activity and higher values. We strongly favor purchases on al weak spots."

Corn—About the only feature was the buying of September and selling October. Operators bought a large amount December. A large amount of strength was due to the advance in wheat. Seventy-six loads sold at the seaboard for export; 485,000 here. The government report was regarded as rather bullish.

Oats—Sales here 28,000. Good trade, being principaly for deferred futures. We believe this cereal should do better.

Provisions—But little change, closing at about last night's prices. There was selling by commission houses, but offerings well absorbed. Hogs easy at the yards.

Murphy & Co's Grain Letter.

Chicago, September 11.—Wheat market was moderately active and a little higher this morning, selling up with light trade and encouraged by the cables, which were also a trifle better, and there was some buying on rains in the northwest, leading to fears of further damage and the government report was construed rather bullishly. Northwest receipts including Chicago, were small, 1,168 cars, aginst 1,991 last week and 2,100 last year. The Chicago private wheat stock is 6,500,000 bushels, making a total of 18,800,000 bushels there. The government report, indicating only 508,000,000 bushels, was looked upon as quite a bullish factor, and the Michigan state report indicates a crop there of only seven bushels per acre. The close was firm.

The trade in corn was fairly active and the market firm and higher, influenced by the government report showing a loss of 175,000,000 bushels during the month in the indicated corn crop. Cables were better, and with the light stocks and the light movements there was very little disposition to sell. Corn closed firm.

Provisions—The trade was moderately active and prices were firm on the continued strength of live hogs, moderate supplies, and the confirmation of the reported damage to the corn crop. Provisions were firm late, closing steady.

Available Supply Changes.

New York, September 11.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 2,763,000; afloat for and in Europe decrease 300,000. Total supply increase 2,463,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 15,000.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 23,000.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, September 11.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.85; second patent, $4.50; straight $3.90 extra fancy $3.80; fancy $3.70; extra family $3.35. Corn, white 60; mixed 58. Oats, white, 38c; mixed 36c; Texas rustproof, 38c. Rye, Georgia, $1.00; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bale, $1; No. 1 small bales, 95c; No. 2, 90c. Meal, plain, 58. Bran, small sacks, 90c. Shorts $1.10. Stock meal 95c per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.00 per 100 pounds. Grits, $3.00 per bushel, $1.50 per bag.

New York, September 11.—Flour was firm and higher on spring patents, but otherwise unchanged. Wheat, spot firm, No. 2 red 81½; options opened firm and gathered strength as the day progressed, with short active buyers, cables very steady and export demand a prominent afternoon factor of bullishness; closed strong at ⅞@1⅜c net advance; March 84¾, May 84⅝, September 80¼, October 80½, December 82⅛. Corn, No. 2 46¼; options generally firm all day on export demand, strength abroad, the rise in wheat, less important receipts and covering; closed firm and ⅛@⅜c net higher; May 41½, September 45*, December 41⅝. Oats, spot firm, No. 2 25⅛ options were steady but quite featureless.

Chicago, September 11.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour, steady. No. 2 spring wheat, —; No. 3 72@74; No. 2 red 76. No. 2 corn 40¾@41; No. 2 yellow 40½. No. 2 oats 22@22¼; No. 2 white 21½; No. 3 white 23½@25¼.

St. Louis, September 11.—Flour firm. Wheat, No. 2 red, cash 72, September 73*, October 74, December 75¼, May 75*. Corn, No. 2, cash 39½, September 39¼, October 37½, December 34. Oats, No. 2, cash and September 21¼, October 21*, December 22⅜, May 25⅛

Cincinnati, September 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat active and firm; No. 2 red 75@76. Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed 43½@44. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 22½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, Sept. 11.—Clear ribs sides boxed 8; half ribs 7¾; rib bellies 8⅛@9; ice-cured bellies 9¾. Sugar cured hams, 11½@13¾. Lard, leaf 8⅛@8¼, best leaf 8⅝.

St. Louis, September 11.—Pork firm; jobbing 11.50. Lard steady; choice 6.77½. Dry salted meats, boxed stronger, extra shorts 7.75, clear ribs 7.87½, clear sides 8.00. Bacon, boxed stronger, extra shorts 8.37½, clear ribs 8.50, clear sides 8.62½.

Chicago, September 11.—Mess pork per barrel $11.45@11.50. Lard per 100 pounds $6.80@6.87½. Short ribs sides (loose) $7.50@7.80; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6⅜@6⅝; short clear sides (boxed) $7.95@8.05.

New York, September 11.—Lard firmer; western steam 7.30, September 7.30, nominal; refined firmer; continent 7.50. Pork firm; mess 12.50@13.

Cincinnati, September 11.—Lard steady at $6.75; bulk meats dull at $7.50; bacon firm at $8.55

Groceries.

Atlanta, Sept. 11.—Roasted coffee: Arbuckle, $13.30. Lion $12.30. Green coffee, choice 11@11¼; fair 10¼@10½; prime 9½@10¾ Sugar, standard granulated, New York, $6.50. New Orleans granulated $6.50. Sirup New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed choice 20 to 18c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.20@1.40; salt, barrel bulk, $2.25; 100 3s $2.85; ice cream, $1.25; common, 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 12@12½; skim, 10½@11½c. Matches, 65s, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s, $2.75 Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5c; cream, 6c; gingersnaps, 1¼c. Candy, common stick 7c; fancy, 12@14c. Candy, common stick, 7½c; fancy, 12@14c. Oysters, F. W., $2.20@2.10; L. W., $1.25.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, September 11.—Eggs active at 15 to 16c dozen. Butter active sale; fancy Jersey 20@22½c; choice 15c. Live poultry, receipts light; hens 27 to 28; large fries 18 to 22; spring broilers 14 to 16; fair sale. Ducks, puddle 20@22. Pekin 25@30; irish potatoes 55 to 65 per bushel; new crop sweet potatoes 55 to 60 per bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; in comb 6@7, very dull. Onions 75 to 80 per bushel. Cabbage, green, fair sale, 1@1½ pound. Dried fruit, apples 6@6½; peaches 6@7. Figs, 6@7. Prunes 5@7. California peeled peaches 14@15.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, September 11.—Bagging, 2-lb 9; 1¾lb 8¾. Ties 45lb steel arrow $1.40.

Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange,
BROKERS,
Prudential Building, Ground Floor
H. E. Maddox, President. J. S. Jones, Manager. A. B. Small, Vice President. Direct private wire to New York, Chicago and New Orleans. Orders executed on commission only. Cotton, stocks, grain and provisions.
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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Municipal, County and Corporation Bonds.
Write for list of choice Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks.
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RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro...6 45 am	102	Hapeville....6 55 am
* 3	Savannah..7 25 am	* 2	Savannah..7 50 am
103	Hapeville..8 00 am	104	Hapeville..8 20 am
*105	Griffin. ....8 40 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville..9 30 am	110	Hapeville..3 40 pm
* 11	Macon. . ..11 20 am	* 12	Macon. ....4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro...2 05 pm	112	Hapeville...5 00 pm
113	Hapeville...4 50 pm	114	Hapeville...6 30 pm
115	Hapeville...6 15 pm	*116	Griffin. ....6 10 pm
* 1	Savannah...7 35 pm	* 4	Savannah..8 30 pm
117	Hapeville..7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro ..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville...10 45 am	120	Hapeville....9 10 am
121	Hapeville...2 05 pm	122	Hapeville...12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Nashville....7 30 am	* 2	Nashville..8 15 am
73	Marietta....8 40 am	74	Marietta...12 10 pm
* 71	Chat'nooga 10 35 am	* 70	Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
75	Marietta....2 40 pm	72	Marietta.....5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville ..7 30 pm	* 4	Nashville...8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 33	Montgom'ry11 40 am	* 35	Montgomery5 25 am
* 34	Selma.. ...7 00 pm	* 33	Montgomery1 00 pm
* 36	Selma.... ..11 30 pm	* 37	Selma.. ....4 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains.		Accommodation Trains.
12	College Pk..7 05 am	11	College Pk.5 40 am
14	LaGrange ..8 20 am	13	College Pk..8 00 am
16	College Pk.10 00 am	15	Palmetto..11 59 am
20	Palmetto ...2 15 pm	19	College Pk...2 30 pm
22	College Pk..3 50 pm	21	College Pk..4 25 pm
24	College Pk..5 55 pm	23	LaGrange...5 30 pm
26	College Pk..7 45 pm	25	College Pk..6 20 pm
28	College Pk..9 50 pm	27	College Pk..8 40 pm
30	College Pk.12 25 am	29	College Pk.11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
42	LaGrange..10 30 am	41	LaGrange....8 00 am

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains leave from union passenger station.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 41	Norfolk.....5 05 am	* 52	Clinton.....6 45 am
*403	Washington3 00 pm	*402	Washington12 00 n'n
* 53	Clinton... ..7 00 pm	* 38	Norfolk.. ...8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 3	Augusta.. ..5 00 am	* 2	Augusta.. ..7 50 am
23	Conyers.. ..6 45 am	26	Lithonia....10 05 am
9	Covington..7 45 am	* 28	Augusta.. ..3 10 pm
* 1	Augusta....12 35 pm	24	Conyers.. ..5 00 pm
25	Lithonia.....3 35 pm	10	Covington..5 30 pm
* 27	Augusta.. ..8 20 pm	* 4	Augusta.. ..11 35 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville.. .. .. ..8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect July 1, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*8	Chatt'nooga..5 00 am	* 38	Birmingh'm11 30 am
* 35	Washington5 10 am	* 16	Chatt'nooga11 50 am
* 13	Jacksonville.6 25 am	* 15	Jacksonville3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa..8 20 am	* 37	Washington3 55 pm
17	Toccoa .....8 30 am	* 11	Richmond..9 00 pm
*21	Columbus..10 40 am	* 7	Macon.. ....9 55 pm
* 9	Macon......11 10 am	* 27	Columbus..9 55 pm
*29	Fort Valley.11 10 am	* 14	Cincinnati.10 25 pm
		* 36	Birmingh'm10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping cars. Dining cars and elegant Vestibuled lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington.

Sleeping cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36. "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York. Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

EASTBOUND	No. 38. Daily.	No. 36. Daily.	No. 11. Daily.	No. 13. Ex. Sun.
*Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	11 50 pm	7 50 am	4 30 pm
Ar Gainesv'l	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa...	3 33 pm	3 28 am	11 53 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	6 30 pm	
Ar Greensb'r	10 27 pm	12 06 pm	9 52 pm	....
Ar Norfolk..	8 25 am			....
Ar Danville.	11 56 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	....
Ar Richmond	6 00 am	6 25 pm	6 00 am	....
Ar Wash'ton	6 42 am	8 50 pm	....	....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	....	....
Ar Phil'phia	10 15 am	2 56 am	....	....
Ar New Y'k	12 42 n'n	6 23 am	....	....
Ar Boston..	7 00 pm	8 00 pm	....	....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta..	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 10 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon.....	8 30 am	2 25 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup......	....	6 50 pm	....	5 20 am
Ar Brunsw'k..	....	8 45 pm	....	7 30 am
Ar Jack'ville..	....	10 00 pm	....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa......	....	7 00 am	....	....
Miami.....	....	....	....	10 30 pm

NORTHB'ND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta.	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chr't'ga.	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	8 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cin'nati.	7 30 pm	7 20 pm	....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis.	7 10 pm	....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louis'v'l	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15 Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati. Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9 Local Sleeping Car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. 28*	No. 22*
Lv Atlanta.....	5 30 am	4 30 pm
Lv Griffin..	7 09 am	
Warm Springs..	8 28 am	7 11 pm
Ar. Columbus..	9 50 am	8 35 pm

WESTBOUND	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 25
Lv Atlanta..	* 5 40 am	* 4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham....	11 35 am	10 00 pm	....

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

Atlanta & West Point R. R.

The direct, quick through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula. The following schedule in effect May 6th, 1900:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 35 Daily.	No. 37 Daily.	No. 39 Daily
Leave Atlanta...	5 25 am	4 20 pm	1 00 pm
Arrive Newnan..	6 40 am	5 26 pm	2 27 pm
Arive LaGrange..	7 42 am	6 26 pm	3 32 pm
Arrive West Point.. ..	8 10 am	6 55 pm	4 07 pm
Arrive Opelika..	9 00 am	7 37 pm	4 52 pm
Arrive Columbus..	9 55 am	8 30 pm	....
Arrive Montgomery ..	11 00 am	9 20 pm	7 15 pm
Arrive Selma..	....	11 30 pm	....
Arrive Pensacola	4 15 pm	5 00 am	....
Arrive Mobile	4 10 pm	3 05 am	....
Arrive New Orleans..	8 30 pm	7 40 am	....

NORTHBOUND.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 34 Daily.	No. 38 Daily.
Leave New Orleans..	7 40 pm	....	7 55 pm
Leave Mobile..	12 30 am	....	12 20 pm
Leave Pensacola.. ..	11 20 pm	....	12 30 pm
Leave Selma..	....	6 20 am	2 30 pm
Leave Montgomery ..	6 20 am	11 20 am	4 30 pm
Leave Columbus	7 10 am	1 45 pm	....
Arrive Opelika..	8 15 am	2 50 pm	5 10 pm
Arrive West Point.. ..	8 55 am	3 33 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive LaGrange... ..	9 18 am	4 14 pm	8 50 pm
Arrive Newnan..	10 25 am	5 26 pm	10 13 pm
Arrive Atlanta..	11 40 am	7 00 pm	11 30 pm

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 pm	Lv.. .. .. ..Atlanta..	Ar	8 20 am
8 28 pm	Ar.. .. .. ..Newnan..	Lv	6 40 am
7 54 pm	Ar.. .. .. ..Granteville..	Lv	6 05 am
7 22 pm	Ar.. .. .. ..Hogansville	Lv	5 52 am
8 35 pm	Ar.. .. .. ..LaGrange..	Lv	5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Trains, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans. Tourist sleepers Atlanta to San Francisco, three times a week.

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Rogers B. Toy, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

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ed Stocks.
28.

SCHEDULES
e of Passenger Trains
on Depot.

ORGIA RAILWAY.
No. Depart To
102 Hapeville...6 55 am
2 Savannah..7 50 am
104 Hapeville..8 20 am
108 Jonesboro..12 10 pm
110 Hapeville..3 40 pm
12 Macon....4 05 pm
112 Hapeville..5 00 pm
114 Hapeville..6 30 pm
116 Griffin....6 10 pm
4 Savannah..8 30 pm
118 Jonesboro..11 10 pm
Sunday Trains.
120 Hapeville..9 10 am
122 Hapeville..12 50 pm
ins daily except Sunday.

TLANTIC RAILROAD.
No. Depart To
Nashville..8 35 am
74 Marietta...12 10 pm
70 Chat'nooga 4 50 pm
72 Marietta....5 30 pm
4 Nashville..8 30 pm

ST POINT RAILROAD.
No. Depart To
35 Montgomery5 25 am
33 Montgomery1 00 pm
37 Selma.....4 20 pm
Accommodation Trains.
11 College Pk5 40 am
13 College Pk..8 00 am
15 Palmetto..11 59 am
19 College Pk..2 30 pm
21 College Pk..4 25 pm
23 LaGrange...5 35 pm
25 College Pk..6 20 pm
27 College Pk..8 40 pm
29 College Pk.11 00 pm
Sunday Trains.
41 LaGrange...8 00 am
24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at
rm.
om union passenger sta-

R-LINE RAILROAD.
No. Depart To
52 Clinton....6 45 am
402 Washington12 00 n'n
38 Norfolk...8 00 pm

A RAILROAD.
No. Depart To
2 Augusta....7 50 am
26 Lithonia....10 05 am
28 Augusta....3 10 pm
24 Conyers....5 00 pm
10 Covington..6 25 pm
4 Augusta....11 35 pm

ILLE AND NORTHERN.
R. R. to Marietta).
Knoxville.. .. .. ..8 15 am
Knoxville.. .. .. ..7 30 pm

N RAILWAY.

ffect July 1, 1900.

No. Arrive From
38 Birmingh'm11 30 am
16 Chatt'nooga11 50 am
15 Jacksonville3 50 pm
37 Washington3 55 pm
11 Richmond..9 00 pm
7 Macon....9 55 pm
27 Columbus..9 55 pm
14 Cincinnati.10 25 pm
36 Birmingh'm10 35 pm

Train, Atlanta to New
man Library Observation
ing cars. Dining cars and
vatory Coach between At-
n.
otte to Norfolk.
Fast Mail," solid between
ton. Pullman Buffet Sleep-
Washington and New York.
ars. Atlanta to Charlotte.

New Orleans Short Line.

West Point R. R.

DE ACCOMMODATION.

ESSIONAL CARDS.

TEACKLE QUINBY,
TORNEY-AT-LAW,
'Phone 1227, Atlanta, Ga.

P. H. Brewster,
Albert Howell, Jr.
BREWSTER & HOWELL

WOMAN IN CLUB AND SOCIETY

Atlanta Women To Be Active in Public Work

Atlanta women interested in the various institutions and organizations of the city will begin their active work in October, and already preparations are being made for opening meetings and conventions. The State Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Griffin in October and will be the largest convention held in Georgia's club history. Scarcely a city or town in the state will be unrepresented and the brightest women in the state will participate in the various programmes. Matters educational and philanthropic will be discussed and the musical features of the convention will be especially interesting. Mrs. W. B. Lowe, president of the general federation, will be present at the meeting and formal report will be made to the convention of the doings of the last biennial. The industrial committee will make especially important reports that will bring forth discussion from those competent of expressing their views from all sides.

The ladies of Griffin are arranging a brilliant social programme and the convention promises in every way to be a notable one.

The Georgia Daughters of the Confederacy will meet in Savannah in October or November and the important movements in which that patriotic body of women is interested will be treated with patriotic eloquence by the enthusiastic women representating the various chapters in the state. The general convention of the Daughters of the Confederacy will also be a significant assembly this year, as there will be many matters of importance discussed and decided upon.

The state conference of the Georgia Daughters of the Revolution will meet in Atlanta in November, being called by the state regent, Mrs. Robert Emory Park, and the assembly will include a number of distinguished and brainy women identified with patriotic movements. A number of entertainments will be given in honor of visiting delegates.

A fashion writer in Paris in a letter to a reliable metropolitan publication describes four toilets worn at a recherche French dinner as follows:

"A particularly effective costume was made of white mousseline de soie inset with yellow Brussels point. The top of the skirt had vertical lace lines descending into the length of a short tunic, forming at the bottom corresponding points with the same lace entredeux. Then came a wide insetting of plain mousseline upon which close vertical lines of a gold lace entredeux were sewn, and which was laid under these tunic points, and again finished on its lower edge with the same points of lace as above. From each of these points fell a delicate gold cord tied into a bow, the two ends ornamented with a small tassel. All this pretty gold tasseling then fell over two yellow lace flounces. The underskirts were very frou-froute, the mousseline one under the outer skirt having on the edge of its double flounce a narrow shimmering of gold, producing a happy effect. A corsage, a demi-decollete in front, was of lace and mousseline with transparent lace elbow sleeves, caught with a single gold cord bow and tassel ends. The wide necklet was of gold puce with a small flower like cluster of brillants at each intersection. There was a large white rose on the left of bust, set in green foliage, and smaller white roses on the under side of the hat for coiffure.

"A black embroidered tulle gown over white silk proved immensely becoming and smart. On the bottom was a deep plisse flounce of black Chantilly over the usual white chiffon skirt plisses. The space of twenty inches or thereabouts, above and below the knees, had a flat insetting of Chantilly garland lace in a Louis XV design of great beauty. The top of the skirt had simply a few gathers at the back, nothing more. As for the corsage, it was fastened at the back, and consisted chiefly of the garland lace matching that on the skirt, the decolletage being a very high one, showing only the rows of pearls, seven or eight in number, of a superb necklace with diamond pendant in the form of a large fleur-de-lys. There was a high corselet of pale blue taffeta mousseline, which drapes so exquisitely. The sleeves were of the embroidered tulle laid over white silk to the elbow, and with plisses of tulle, simple tulle below, then small bows of the blue corselet silk to accent the color."

"Very chic also was the third gown, made of pastel green crepe de chine, with its trailing skirt in a Cluny insetting, which almost reached the knees. Beneath this lace was a plisse flounce of green crepe. This skirt hung over a taffeta one of the same shade with its match plisse ruffle on the bottom as usual. A lace bolero to match the skirt lace was faced in the way of front revers by a tucked gold netting, over the edge of which was an open pearl passementerie and a lace showing below it, so as to break the straight line of petal trimming. This bolero was much cut up in the back and very open, too, in front. A broad green ribbon draped the waist, but was split in two in front and passed up under the revers. The corsage worn underneath was a series of puffings of Valenciennes, separated by a lace beading, and worn over the green silk lining bodice, which was decollete. This lace chemisette ended in a high neck band, well wired. The sleeves, of crepe de chine, were like an elongated cap, fitting over a tight elbow sleeve of Cluny. The pearl trimming also edged the crepe de chine short sleeves. A pearl, diamond and emerald long chain was looped over this lace front and caught up on each side of the bolero revers with two diamond star brooches, one double the size of the other.

"The fourth gown was of flowered organdie—hydrandgeas in pink and blue, with fading foliage in mysterious greens and grays, a rather showy, but artistic design. A gathered flounce of white lace around the bottom transparently sewed on had a blue and pink double plisse flounce of mousseline supporting it and showing the two colored edges beyond the lace. The upper part of skirt and round bodice were of the flowered organdie, the latter with a lace coat."

Important Notices.

On Friday night next, September 14th, will occur the first musical and literary recital of the Universal church.

The executive board of the Woman's Co-operative Association will meet this Wednesday morning at 11 o'cloc at home. A full attendance is desired.

The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will meet at the residence of Mrs. F. A. Wynne, 60 Fairlie street, Wednesday afternoon. A full attendance of members is desired.

Social Items.

Mrs. A. M. Lockett, of New Orleans, is the guest for several days of Mrs. Vassar Woolley.

***

Mrs. Roby Robinson entertained Monday night in honor of her sister, Miss Hortense Horne. Games were played until 11 o'clock, when a delicious supper was served. Those present were Miss Kate Robinson, Miss Edna Stilson, Miss Mary Deas Tupper, Miss Laura Witham, Miss Grace Callaway, Mr. Hugh Robinson, Mr. Mitchell King, Mr. Louie Leonard, Mr. Henry Atkinson, Mr. John O'Kief and Mr. Torrence

***

Misses Willermette Gale and Rachael Milam and Misses Mira Purse, Nellie Knight and Alice Cary, of Cartersville, will leave tomorrow for Wesleyan.

***

Mr. T. M. Gilreath, of Nashville, is in the city.

***

Mrs. Wylie Pope entertained delightfully at luncheon yesterday. Her guests were: Mrs. Martha Eckford, Mrs. W. E. Foster, Mrs. Mark Berry, Mrs. Ovid Stewart, Mrs. E. V. Carter, Mrs. Thomas Scott, Mrs. Howard Morenus, Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick, Mrs. L. Z. Rosser, Mrs. Frank Ottley, Mrs. Frederick Wagener.

***

Colonel and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry will attend the American bankers' convention to be held in Richmond, Va., in October.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele have returned from a delightful trip abroad.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Barbour Thompson leave Thursday for a visit to Sewanee.

***

Miss Louise Harris will visit Columbus later in the fall. She will be the guest of Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Wimbish during the street fair.

***

Miss Inez Felder, of Americus, is the guest of Miss Mabel Taylor.

***

Mr. R. M. Gann is at home after an absence of several days in Alabama, where he and Master Archibald Gann have been visiting friends and relatives.

***

Miss Grace Lee Brown, from Chicago, is stopping at the Cooledge, 51 Houston street.

***

Miss Mary Whitfield, of Tallahassee, Fla., is at 24 Church street.

***

Mrs. F. L. Stanton and Mrs. A. B. Parkey have returned home after a pleasant visit to Asheville and Newport, Tenn.

***

Miss Pearl Forrester will be the guest of honor at a card party to be given Saturday morning by Mrs. George Forrester.

***

Miss Dee Murphy will entertain a party of eighty at cards Thursday afternoon.

***

Mrs. J. E. Butler will go to New York in October.

***

Mr. Edward Inman entertained delightfully at dinner last evening.

***

Mr. Charles Walcott is visiting relatives in Griffin, Ga.

***

Miss Bell Nash has returned home.

Misses Jane and Fannie Kellogg have returned to their home, 61 West Baker street, after a visit to Blue Ridge and Canton, Ga.

***

Mrs. Colquitt Carter is the guest of her mother in Newnan, Ga.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Munford are at Lithia for September.

***

Mrs. T. D. Meador has returned home.

***

Mrs. McAllen Marsh is the guest of her sister in law, Mrs. Green Adair.

***

Miss Lucy Durham, who has been spending several weeks in Athens and Thompson, has returned to her home in Decatur.

***

Mrs. R. B. Adair is very ill at Robertson's sanitarium.

***

Miss Linda Gordon leaves this week for Jonesboro, where she will attend Mrs. Crawley's school.

***

Mrs. Loulie Gordon has sailed for America and is expected home next week.

***

Mrs. Charles O. Tyner has recovered from her recent critical illness.

***

Miss L. Graham Crozier will spend the fall months in Atlanta.

***

Miss Kathleen Jones returns home the 1st of October.

***

Miss Sallie Eugenia Brown will return home the 1st of October.

***

Miss Kate Frost has returned to her home in Chattanooga.

***

Mr. J. W. Huger has returned home.

***

Mr. Joseph Hull has returned home.

***

Miss Jo Lyman has returned from New York.

***

Mrs. C. R. Wall and family, of Selma, Ala., have been visiting their relatives, Professor A. Wolf and family, at 100 West Fair street.

***

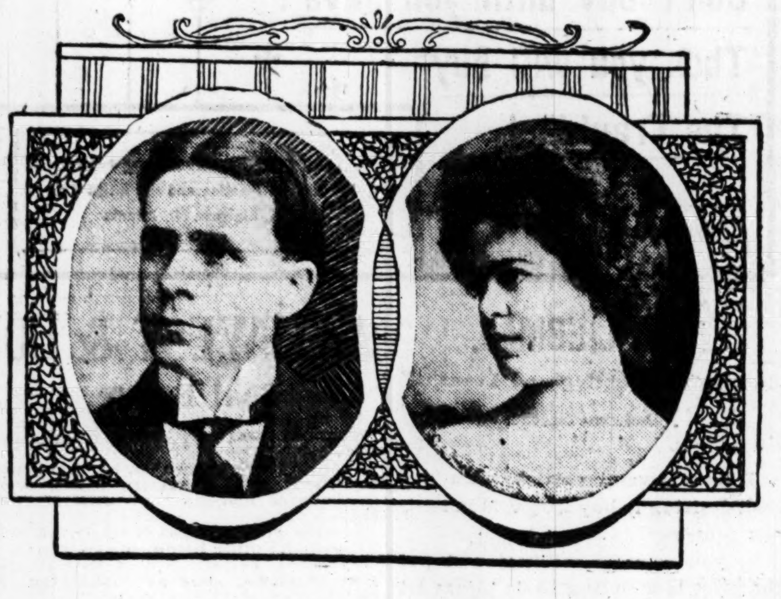
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Langford, of Conyers, passed through Atlanta last night en route to Washington.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Elsas and Miss Joan Elsas have returned to the city after an extended trip of several months in Europe. They have apartments at the Kimball.

***

The friends of Mrs. Pink Cherry will learn with regret that she is the victim of an attack of appendicitis. She is now at St. Joseph's infirmary and is to undergo an operation this morning.

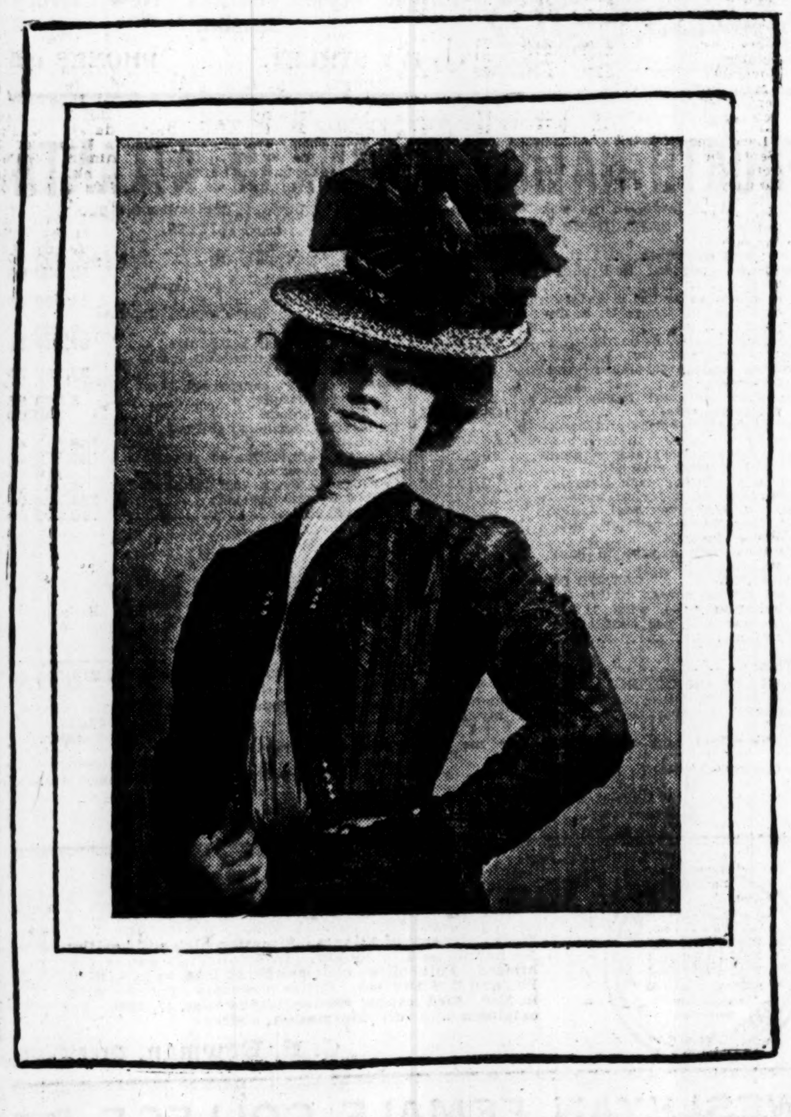


MR. WILLIAM AMOS BYERS. MRS. BYERS, nee HODGETTS.

Mr. William Amos Byers and Miss Myrtle Belle Hodgetts, two very popular young people of Atlanta, were married at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 5th instant at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. M. Hodgetts, on West Cain street, by Dr. Motley, of the Central Baptist church.

Mr. Byers is a well-known, enterprising young business man. Mrs. Byers, as Miss Hodgetts, of Chicago, was a popular young woman.

FASHIONS FOR THE FAIR



A RED RIMMED BOLERO—A pretty variation of the collarless taffeta bolero has just appeared which promises to be extremely popular. It is the smart addition of a red rim to the black jacket with groups of brass buttons to increase its swagger air. The material is tucked black taffeta and the border is of red broad cloth neatly stitched in rows of stitching.

Dont Worry

About what to give the Bride as a Wedding Present. Just come here and look through the stock—you'll find an appropriate and pleasing gift with very little trouble. Siverware, Cut Glass, Art Goods and Bric-a-Brac—all of the best quality and most handsome designs. Priced very reasonably, too.

DAVIS & FREEMAN.

Just a Taste

of cooking on a gas range will convince you that it is by all odds the cleanest, quickest, safest, most convenient and economical of all methods of preparing food.

Wood, coal and ashes are necessities of the past. Gas is the fuel of the future.

ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE

Resumes Exercises at College Park, Ga., with Large Attendance.

The Southern Female college at College Park celebrated the opening of its fifty-eighth session on yesterday under favorable auspices. Interest was added to the occasion by the presence of a number of patrons and friends, who came to bid the pupils and the school godspeed. President Charles C. Cox extended a cordial welcome on behalf of the audience to the new members of the faculty, as follows:

Rev. Dr. Robert H. Harris, Professor Hermann Schirmacher, Mrs. Pauline Witherspoon Hutchinson and Miss Pollard, of Richmond, Va.

A large number of new pupils had arrived for the opening and former pupils are returning; by the end of the week the attendance is expected to be much larger than that of last year. The music department is fuller than for years.

The programme of exercises for the occasion is appended:

March, for the school, "Nadjy"—Orchestra.
Hymn.
Welcome remarks and introductions by the president.
Devotional exercises conducted by Dr. Robert H. Harris.
Violin Solo—Professor Schirmacher.
Recitation—Miss Pollard.
Song—Mrs. Hutchinson.
March by the orchestra.

Old and new School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

To Our Patrons.

By the condemnation of our studio building we have been temporarily thrown out of business.

All pictures as yet uncalled for can be had by calling at 127 Loyd street or by calling up 'phone 1827 Standard. They will be delivered. Very respectfully,

W. E. LENNEY.

Old and new School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

Their Statement Tells More Eloquently Than Words of Its Success.

Attention is called to the statement of the Fourth National bank, published in this issue. It is one that any bank should be proud of. The showing made by this bank under the able management of Captain English and Mr. J. K. Ottley is read with gratification by every business man in the city.

The banks of Atlanta are all right.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

STANDS SUPREME.

The strong and exclusive features of the celebrated light-running Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine will cause you to admit if you are unprejudiced the superiority of this noted machine over its rivals. The supremacy which the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine enjoys is due chiefly to its light running rotary movement. Just a minute spent in looking into this important point of construction will pay any contemplated buyer of a sewing machine. Call at Wheeler & Wilson office, 71 Whitehall, and examine it.

KNITTING MILL MEN MEET.

Company Is Organized and Officers and Directors Are Elected—Jerome Silvey Is President.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Knitting mills was held yesterday morning in the office of Payne & Tye. Those present were: Jerome Silvey, Dr. W. S. Elkin, D. O. Dougherty, C. E. Currier, O. S. Nunnally, C. T. Nunnally, W. B. Nunnally, J. Carroll Payne, Hugh T. Inman and W. M. Nixon. The company was duly organized under its charter, with an authorized capital of $100,000, one-fourth of which has already been paid in. The following officers were elected: Jerome Silvey, president; W. B. Nunnally, vice president and general manager; C. E. Currier, secretary and treasurer. The following board of directors was also elected: Jerome Silvey, W. B. Nunnally, W. M. Nixon, C. E. Currier and Samuel F. Parrott.

The site has been purchased and ground will be broken immediately for the construction of the mills.

The gentlemen connected with this enterprise are all well known citizens of Atlanta, whose success in other pursuits insures a like future for this mill.

Hodnett Takes Oath of Office.

Carrollton, Ga., September 11.—(Special.) W. C. Hodnett, of this bar, who was elected judge of Carroll's new city court at the recent election, has received his commission from Governor Candler and took the oath of office yesterday.

THOMSON'S "Glove-Fitting" Corsets

are comfortable the first time you put them on. They are scientifically correct, and are absolutely different from all others, as you will see if you

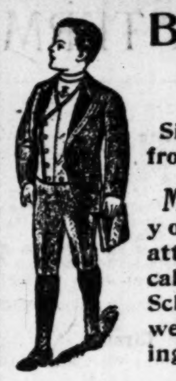
Turn them over and see how they're made.
All seams run around the body,
This is a picture of

Our Ventilating Corset

(Trade Mark Registered) made of imported netting, stripped with coutil, and trimmed with lace and baby ribbon. $1.00 a pair at all dealers.
Light as a feather, yet strong as the strongest.
Handsome illustrated catalogue mailed Free.

GEO. C. BATCHELLER & CO.,
345 Broadway, N. Y.

"For Sale by All Leading Dry Goods Stores."



Boys' Suits

Sizes 3 to 16 from $2 to $6.

MOTHERS your special attention is called to the School Suits we are offering as

Leaders at $3.50 Each

They are made of navy blue pure worsted, also of all-wool cheviot, in gray and gray and brown checks, perfect fitting, well made and durable. It was a lucky purchase when we secured these suits, and we feel sure of saving you from $1 to $1.50 on each suit. Lovely Vestee and Blouse Suits for the little fellows, age 3 to 7, from $2 to $6. Knee Breeches at 50c, 75c and $1.

Eiseman & Weil
3 WHITEHALL.

Fragrant As a Rose
No toilet complete without it.
STINSON'S
Boracylic Deodorant

Cures all those disagreeable odors from the feet, or armpits or from excessive perspiration. A luxury for all; it is a sweetly perfumed powder. Heals cuts, burns, scalds, carbuncles, ulcers, itching and chafing; slight astringent. Send 25c for trial box. A toilet necessity. A delightful article for the bath. Strongly antiseptic, cleansing and deodorant.

STINSON CHEMICAL CO.,
Department J. Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 13.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Clerk's Office, Atlanta, September 11, 1900.

It appears from the civil docket of the supreme court of the state of Georgia for the October term, 1900, that the order of circuits and the number of cases thereon is as follows:

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.	
Bartow 1, Catoosa 4, Dade 2, Gordon 3, Murray 3, Whitfield 3	16
ROME CIRCUIT.	
Floyd 13, Walker 3, City Court Floyd 8	24
TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.	
Haralson 13, Polk 3	16
COWETA CIRCUIT.	
Carroll 1, Meriwether 1, Troup 3, City Court Newnan 1, City Court LaGrange 1	7
FLINT CIRCUIT.	
Butts 1, Henry 1, Monroe 6, Pike 6, Spalding 1, Upson 2, City Court Forsyth 4	21
OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.	
Baldwin 3, Greene 3, Jones 1, Laurens 5, Morgan 3, Putnam 1, Wilkinson 1	17
CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.	
Chattahoochee 1, Marion 8, Muscogee 3, Talbot 2, City Court Columbus 3	17
PATAULA CIRCUIT.	
Clay 2, Early 1, Quitman 1, Terrell 1	5
SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.	
Dooly 3, Macon 1, Schley 1, Stewart 2, Sumter 12	19
ALBANY CIRCUIT.	
Calhoun 1, Decatur 7, Dougherty 2, City Court Albany 6	16
SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.	
Brooks 1, Colquitt 2, City Court Valdosta 1	4
OCONEE CIRCUIT.	
Dodge 1, Irwin 1, Montgomery 3, Pulaski 6, Twiggs 1, Wilcox 1, City Court Eastman 1	14
BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.	
Camden 2, Clinch 1, Pierce 1, Ware 5, City Court of Brunswick 3, City Court Douglas 2, City Court Waycross 5	21
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.	
Fulton 31, City Court Atlanta 22	53
STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.	
DeKalb 9, Newton 1, Rockdale 2	12
MIDDLE CIRCUIT.	
Bulloch 1, Emanuel 1, Johnson 1, Screven 5, Tattnall 1, Washington 1	10
AUGUSTA CIRCUIT	
Burke 2, Columbia 1, McDuffie 2, Richmond 11, City Court Richmond 9	25
EASTERN CIRCUIT.	
Chatham 3, City Court Savannah 5	8
ATLANTIC CIRCUIT.	
Effingham 2, McIntosh 2	4
MACON CIRCUIT.	
Bibb 13, Houston 2, City Court Macon 15	30
NORTHERN CIRCUIT.	
Elbert 5, Hancock 5, Hart 2, Madison 1, Taliaferro 1, Warren 1, Wilkes 4, City Court Elberton 2	21
WESTERN CIRCUIT.	
Clarke 2, Gwinnett 6, Jackson 5, City Court Athens 3, City Court Gwinnett 1	17
NORTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.	
Dawson 1, Hall 3, Lumpkin 1, Rabun 1, City Court Hall 1	7
BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.	
Cherokee 1, Cobb 4, Fannin 1, Milton 1, Pickens 2	9
Criminal Cases	31
Total	424

All criminal cases now upon the docket will be in order for hearing on Monday, October 15, 1900.

Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk.

NOTICE.

The firm of R. B. Swift & Co. having been dissolved, I have purchased the good will of the business and the stock of goods on hand.

A large line of new goods has been purchased, and are daily coming in.

The business will hereafter be conducted at the same place, No. 7 Peachtree street, under the name of the Atlanta Furnishing Goods Company, with Mr. R. A. Harris as general manager. I can conservatively assure the regular patrons of R. B. Swift & Co., and all of our new customers, that they will find at my establishment the best assorted, the greatest variety, and most up-to-date line of gent's furnishing goods ever offered to the trade in Atlanta, and that their orders will receive the same prompt and courteous attention that characterized the dealings with R. B. Swift & Co. in the past.

W. B. LOWE.

TAX NOTICE.

Books are now open for the last payment of City Taxes. E. T. PAYNE, City Tax Collector.

NOTICE OF LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Atlanta, Ga., September 5, 1900.—Notice is hereby given that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the general assembly of Georgia entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Atlanta.

J. G. WOODWARD, Mayor.

sep 5 30t

Hayes, Wellborn, Baker & Company

What we advertise we sell—What we sell advertises us.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS.

TODAY! TODAY! TODAY!

This morning we come with a new story regarding our immense stock of

Ready-to-Wear Garments,

and to relate that we are daily opening all the season's novelties in all the correct and most popular makes and materials. The lines of new SUITS, WAISTS and SKIRTS are beyond our descriptive powers. You must come right in and look them over.

Two Specials for Today's Selling.

Silk Waists.

A line of handsomely made and perfectly fitting black TAFFETA WAISTS, finished elegantly in latest novelty style of all over cords and buttons. Come and see them at

$5.00.

Short Skirts.

A line of perfectly man-tailored short SKIRTS in black or colors and either medium or heavy weights. These are right for all sorts o' days. Come and see them at

$5.00.

Shoppers on Incoming Trains Should Investigate.

Engagement and Wedding Rings.

I am displaying a superb collection this season, Solitaires and Clusters of Diamonds and other precious stones. Exquisite collection of Pendants in diamonds and pearls.

A pleasure to show this beautiful stock.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall St., Corner Alabama.

Yes, It Has Arrived.

That Shipment of

Battle Creek Health Foods,

And they're fresh, too, "right off the vine," so to speak.

"You will find them at

KAMPER'S."

Phones 628. 79-81 Peachtree.

BIDS FOR SUPPLIES

For State Sanitarium, Milledgeville, Ga.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the prudential committee, Georgia State Sanitarium, until the 19th of September, 10 a. m., next, to furnish this institution with the following classes of supplies for three months:

Dry goods, notions, domestics, hosiery, shoes, hats, groceries, meat, flour, lard, sirup, hay, oats, bran, corn, brooms, crockery, glassware, hardware, piping, plumbing supplies, whisky, spirits turpentine, drugs, chairs.

Samples sent in with bids, if deemed needed and reasonable in price, will be purchased.

For particulars and specifications, or any further information, address

DR. T. O. POWELL, Supt.,
Milledgeville, Ga.

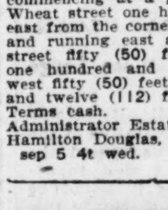
8-29-9-5-12

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the September term, 1900, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, of the estate of James A. Drake, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, said state and county, in land lot fifty-one (51) of the fourteenth (14th) district of said county, commencing at a point on the south side of Wheat street one hundred and fifty (150) feet east from the corner of Wheat and Ivy streets, and running east along south side of Wheat street fifty (50) feet, thence running south one hundred and twelve (112) feet, thence west fifty (50) feet, thence north one hundred and twelve (112) feet to the beginning point. Terms cash.

GREEN B. FLYNT,
Administrator Estate of James A. Drake, per Hamilton Douglas, attorney.

sep 5 4t wed.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Sold by L. N. Brunswig & Co., Whole. Druggists, New Orleans.
Sold by L. N. Brunswig, Wholesale Druggist, New Orleans.

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STANDARD Printing Ink Co
CINCINNATI, O.

THE GRAND

Friday and Saturday, September 14-15. } MATINEE Saturday.

DANIEL AND CHARLES FROHMAN
—PRESENT—

AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN

THE BIG LAUGHING SUCCESS

With Company of 30—PEOPLE—30

Headed by FREDERIC BOND
As the Irascible Berliner.
Night prices 25c to $1.50. Matinee 25 to $1.00, Sale opens Wednesday.

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK
Matinees Today and Saturday.

Robson Theater Co
In high-class repertoire.

Matinee Today
EAST LYNNE.
Tonight
THE INVENTOR
Change of play and specialties nightly.

Prices 10c, 20c and 30c

Sale now open at Miller's.
$25 Given Away Saturday Night.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combinations or Trusts.

Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.
E Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works
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TAX NOTICE.

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NOTICE to relatives or next of kin to officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps who died or were killed in action ashore or afloat and buried outside of the continental limits of the United States since April 21, 1898: Next of kin that desire to have remains sent to a burial place in the United States should address, before September 21, 1900, the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., for circular of information and instructions. F. W. Hackett, acting secretary. sept 10 2- mon wed

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CIVIL DOCKET OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR OCTOBER TERM IS ANNOUNCED

The supreme court civil docket for the October term was announced yesterday by the clerk and shows a large number of important cases for consideration.

The civil docket in full follows:

Cherokee County.

1 Bates v. Harris et al.
2 Bates v. Harris et al.
3 Hambright v. Western & Atlantic R. R. Co.
4 Ala. Great Southern R. R. Co. v. Austin.
5 Ala. Great Southern R. R. Co. v. Redding.
6 Blankenship v. Keys.
7 Clardy v. Southern Ry. Co.
8 Taliaferro v. Smiley et al.
9 Western & Atlantic R. R. Co. v. Holsomback.
10 Anderson v. Frazier.
7c Satterfield et al. v. Spier, extrx., et al.
11 Western & Atlantic R. R. Co. v. Poe.
12 Coyle v. Southern Ry. Co.
13 First Natl. Bank of Dalton v. McEntire.
14 Nabre v. Stockburger et al.
15 Brown v. Collum et al.

Rome Circuit.

1 City of Rome v. Shropshire, trustee.
2 City Electric Ry. Co. v. Davy.
3 Harris v. Moss.
4 Southern Ry. v. O'Bryan.
5 Floyd County v. McConnell.
6 Floyd County v. McConnell, for use etc.
7 Hargrove v. Turner, next friend.
8 Barnes v. Coker.
9 Cato et al. v. Hunt, extrx.
10 Chattanooga Southern R. R. Co. v. Hunter.
11 Fouche & Fouche v. Morris.
12 Chattanooga Southern R. R. Co. v. Myers.
13 Hooper v. Southern Ry. Co.
14 Cooper v. County of Floyd.
15 Richardson v. Comer.
16 Taft Company v. Smith, trustee.
17 Coker & Co. v. First Natl. Bank of Memphis, Tenn.
18 Parlier v. Bowie & Terhune.
19 Davis v. Rhodes.
20 Rhodes v. Davis.
21 Proctor v. Rhodes.
22 Rhodes v. Proctor.
23 Walker v. Bryant.
24 Baker v. Knox & McCall.

Tallapoosa Circuit.

1 Bellinger v. Thompson et al.
2 Lay, admr., v. Sheppard.
3 Riggs v. Steele, receiver.
4 Phillips v. Southern Ry. Co.
5 Roberts v. Griffith, admr.
6 Ault v. Macker.
7 Woodley v. Jordan.
8 Wingard v. Southern Ry. Co.
9 Polk County v. Crocker.
10 Chattanooga, Rome & Southern R. R. Co. v. Philpot et al.
11 Dean v. American Harrow Co.
12 State of Georgia v. Steele.
13 King v. Hiles-Carver Co.
14 Cox v. Cagle & Sons.
15 McCandless et al. v. Inland Acid Co.
16 Inland Acid Co. v. McCandless et al.

Coweta Circuit.

1 Dennis v. Colley.
2 Smedley v. Williams.
3 Hill, Jones & Co. v. Cooley et al.
4 Wood v. Southern Mutual Ins. Co.
5 Strong, ordinary, et al. v. LaGrange Mills et al.
6 Ward v. Long.
7 Farmers' Banking Co., for use, etc., v. Key, admx.

Flint Circuit.

1 Concord Variety Works v. Beckham.
2 Clower et al. v. Maynard et al.
3 Frey, exr., v. Macon Sash, Door & Lumber Co.
4 Jimmerson v. Lawrence.
5 Central of Ga., Ry. Co. v. Lake.
6 Brown v. Alexander.
7 Barker v. Marietta Guano Co.
8 Forsyth Mfg. Co. v. Castlen.
9 Austin et al. v. Collier et al.
10 Watson v. Equitable Mortgage Co.
11 Bellerby v. Goodwyn.
12 Maddox, trustee, v. Murphey & Hunt.
13 Ga. Mills & Elevator Co. v. Clarge.
14 Whedon v. Knight.
15 Willingham et al. v. Slade.
16 Lowe, receiver, et al. v. Bivins.
17 Rogers et al. v. Burr, admx.
18 Jolley et al. v. Rutherford.
19 Trammell & McCowen v. Brooks.
20 Farmers' Mut. Ins. Assn. of Ga. v. Price.
21 Drake et al. v. Drewry, ordinary.

Ocmulgee Circuit.

1 Ga. R. R. & Bkg. Co. v. Sawyer.
2 Walker et al. v. Conn & Co. et al.
3 Stuckey v. Watkins.
4 Guerry v. Pullen.
5 Anderson, admr., v. Foster et al.
6 Holland et al. v. Atkinson & Peteet.
7 Union Fraternal League v. Walton.
8 Taylor Bros. v. Howard.
9 Wynn v. Wynn et al.
10 O'Neal v. O'Neal et al.
11 Walton Guano Co. v. Copelan.
12 Banks v. Walker, extr.
13 Garden v. Crutchfield et al.
14 West v. Equitable Mortgage Co.
15 Hirsch Bros. & Co. v. Stinson.
16 Small et al. v. Slocumb et al.
17 Railey v. Garbutt & Co.

Chattahoochee Circuit.

1 Stokes v. Wall, agt.
2 Gibson v. Talbotton R. R. Co.
3 Warner, admx., v. Fourth Natl. Bank of Columbus.
4 Smith et al. v. Smith.
5 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Reville.
6 Stringfellow et al. v. Stringfellow et al.
7 Thaggard et al. v. Crawford, agt., for use, etc.
8 Boynton v. Reese.
9 Dillard v. British % American Mortgage Co.
10 Rushin v. Jossey.
10c Gibson et al. v. Thornton et al.
11 Preston v. Walker et al.
12 Oglesby Grocery Co. v. Williams Mfg. Co.
13 Taylor v. Allen.
14 Harvey v. Bowles, sheriff, for use, etc.
15 Bray et al. v. Walker, agt.
16 Turner Bros. v. Showalter Co.

Pataula Circuit.

1 Strickland v. Spooner.
2 J. G. Pinkston v. C. G. Mercer et al.
3 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Woolsey.
4 Myrick v. Wooten.
5 Globe Refining Co. v. Ft. Gaines Oil & Guano Co.

Southwestern Circuit.

1 Douglass et al. v. Marshall et al.
2 Harden et al. v. Hawkins & Co., mgrs.
3 Williamson v. Greer.
4 Grace v. McKinney.
5 Carson, next friend, v. Mayor, etc of Americus.
6 Jones v. Dannenberg Co.
7 Tower v. Ellsworth, survivor.
8 Clarke v. Chambless.
9 Webb v. Wight & Weslosky Co.
10 Halliday v. Bank of Stewart County.
11 Walker et al. v. Equitable Mortgage Co.
12 Duskin v. Americus Guano Co.
13 Goodell v. E. M. Hall.
14 Littleton & Lamar et al. v. Patton & Co.
15 Maynard v. Interstate Bldg. & Loan Assn.
16 Interstate Bldg & Loan Assn. v. Maynard.
17 Bentley v. Bell.
18 Johnson et al. v. Whitley Grocery Co.
19 Burt v. Andrews.

Albany Circuit.

1 Ancient Order United Workmen v. Brown et al.
2 Gill v. Mock & Rawson.
3 Albany Fertilizer Co. v. James et al.
4 Kirkman v. Gillespie.
5 Postell v. Brunswick & Western R. R. Co.
6 Isler v. Calhoun County.
7 Allen v. Finnegan.
8 McCowan et al. v. Brooks.
9 Harrell et al. v. Jones et al.
10 Heins v. Savh., Fla., & Western Ry. Co.
11 Georgia & Alabama Ry. v. Pattison.
12 Pattison v. Georgia & Alabama Ry.
13 Mutual Bldg. Loan & Inv. Co. v. Dickinson et al.
14 Freeman v. State of Georgia et al.
15 Georgia & Alabama Ry. v. Rawson.
16 Harrell et al. v. Blount et al., receivers.

Southern Circuit.

1 Mims v. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.
2 Wooding et al. v. Blanton et al.
3 Ashburn v. Spivey.
4 Lane et al. v. Candler, governor.

Oconee Circuit.

1 Southern Ry. Co. v. Sommer.
2 Ridley et al., Survivors, v. Hightower.
3 Flannery & Co. v. Coleman.
4 Ellis et al. v. Smith & Bussey.
5 Viewig v. Polk.
6 McGahee v. Hilton & Dodge Lumber Co.
7 Atkinson, governor, for use, etc., v. Cawley.
8 Vaughn v. Fitzgerald, admr.
9 Richardson v. Harrison.
10 Hamons et al. v. Poe & Bro. et al.
11 Holliman v. Spicer.
12 Landfair v. Thompson.
13 Little Rock Cooperage Co. v. Hodge.
14 Hodge v. Little Rock Cooperage Co.

Brunswick Circuit.

1 Waycross Air Line R. R. v. O'Berry.
2 Baxley Bkg. Co. v. Carter et al.
3 Lang v. Savh., Fla. & Western Ry. Co.
4 Roberts v. Glass.
5 Redding v. Lennon.
6 Atwell Broxton v. Candler, governor.
7 Smith v. Owen.
8 Carter & Ford v. Johnson et al.
9 Candler, governor, v. Kirkland.
10 Brunswick & Western R. R. Co. v. Hardey & Co.
11 Fla. Central & Peninsular R. R. Co. v. Rudulph.
12 Denton, admr., v. Ward.
13 Offerman & Western R. R. Co. v. Waycross Air Line R. R. Co. et al.
14 Brantley Co. v. Bank of Waycross.
15 Anderson et al. receivers, v. Continental Ins. Co.
16 Savh., Fla. & Western Ry. Co. v. Beavers.
17 Smith v. Turner, guardian.
18 Barrow et al. v. Mattox.
19 Milburn v. Commissioners of Roads & Revenues of Glynn Co.
20 Arnold v. Crowell et al.
21 Brunswick Book Co. v. Torsch Co.

Atlanta Circuit.

1 Beck v. Thompson & Taylor Spice Co.
2 Beerman et al. v. deGive, exr., et al.
3 Hamilton et al. v. McCroskey.
4 Western & Atlantic R. R. Co. v. Beason.
5 Banks, admr., v. Ga. R. R. & Bkg. Co.
6 Bradley v. State, ex rel. Hill, solr. genl.
7 D. S. Looney v. State, ex rel. Hill, solr. genl.
8 Cannon v. Lynch.
9 Cranston et al. v. Bank of the State of Ga.
10 Dodd Grocery Co. v. Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.
11 Hogan v. Brown Co.
12 Hoyt Scale & Supply Co. et al v. Dillingham.
13 Scott v. Gray.
14 Berryman v. Haden et al.
15 Collins Park & Belt R. R. Co. v. Ware.
16 Georgia Cotton Oil Co. v. Jackson.
17 Phenix Ins. Co. v. Hart.
18 Witherspoon v. Swift Bros.
19 Burns v. Haile.
20 Clarke et al. v. East Atlanta Land Co.
21 Clarke v. Fev.
22 Industrial Aid Assn. of Ga. et al. v. Carlyle.
23 Johnson v. Reeves.
24 Rodgers et al. v. Stern & Co. et al.
25 Milner v. Southern Ry. Co.
26 Perkins v. Castleberry, admr.
27 Phillips & Co. v. DeBray et al.
28 Rose & McDonald v. Weinberger & Co.
29 Seaboard & Roanoke R. R. Co. et al v. Oakes.
30 Scipie et al. v. Dennison-Adams Co.
31 Talley v. Green.
32 Thomas v. Atlanta Machine Works.
33 Greenfield v. McIntyre et al.
34 Harris v. Whitney.
35 Whitney v. Harris.
36 Alexander et al. v. Atlanta & West Point R. R. Co. et al.
37 Clark v. Western Union Telegraph Co.
38 Hamilton v. Burden et al.
39 Rodgers v. Caldwell.
40 Mauck v. Atlanta Trust & Bkg. Co.
41 Rodgers v. Caldwell.
42 Grady v. Ga. R. R. & Bkg. Co.
43 Haynes v. Wesley, admr.
44 Holmes v. Phillips & Co.
45 Seward v. Draper et al.
46 Wright v. McCord.
47 Hollis v. Friedman, Keillar & Co.
48 Echols v. Phillips.
49 McCain v. College Park.
50 Atlanta Ry. & Power Co. v. Walker.
51 Wright et al. v. Hollywood Cemetery Corporation et al.
52 Mutual Loan & Banking Co. v. Hope et al.
53 Ray v. Pease, admr, et al.

Stone Mountain Circuit.

1 Reagin, L. C., for use etc. v. Almand, admr.
2 Braswell et al v. Brown.
3 Ector v. Grant, admr.
4 Smith v. Pace.
5 Plaster v. Terry.
6 Venable v. Veal et al.
7 Argo v. Fields.
8 Gwinn, admr., v. Trotter.
9 Sigman v. Austin, sheriff, for use etc.
10 Pate v. Hannah.
11 Smith, by next friend, v. Ga. R. R. & Bkg. Co.
12 Smith v. Bibb Mfg. Co. et al.

Middle Circuit.

1 Mobley v. Blitch.
2 White v. Blitch.
3 White v. Screven County.
4 Taylor v. Brown.
5 Overstreet et al., exrs., et al v. Sullivan, admr., et al.
6 Orr v. Webb et al.
7 Davis, next friend, v. Hollingsworth.
8 Prior, exr., v. Prior et al.
9 Clark v. Gay.
10 County of Tattnall v. Newton.

Augusta Circuit.

1 Walton v. Horkan et al.
2 Ga. R. R. & Bkg. Co. v. Hurt.
3 Hiers v. Matthewson.
4 Stuart v. Poole.
5 Turner v. Alexander & Alexander.
6 Blackstone v. Central of Ga. Ry. Co.
7 Prescott v. Herald Publishing Co.
8 Vaughan v. Candler, governor.
9 City Council of Augusta v. Tharpe.
10 Wilkins, Neely & Jones v. Gibson.
11 Gibson v. Wilkins, Neely & Jones et al.
12 Dorsey v. Workingmen's Loan & Bldg. Assn.
13 Georgia R. R. & Bkg. Co. v. Churchill.
14 Harvely v. Daly & Co.
15 Heard v. Holmes.
16 Charleston & Western Carolina Ry. Co. v. Miller.
17 Augusta Southern R. R. Co. v. McDade.
18 Merce v. Merry.
19 Roumillot et al. v. Gardner.
12c Augusta Typographical Union No. 41 v. Daily Tribune et al.
20 South Carolina & Ga. R. R. Co. v. Jackson, receiver.
21 City Council of Augusta v. Mackey.
22 Cooper v. Portner Brewing Co. et al.
23 Portner Brewing Co. et al. v. Cooper.
24 Allen v. Schweigert.

Eastern Circuit.

1 English American Loan & Trust Co. v. Hiers.
2 Knight v. Bond Bro.
3 Dillon, receiver, v. McLaws.
4 Ocean Steamship Co. v. Wilder & Co.
5 Ocean Steamship Co. v. Hamilton.
6 Watson & Powers v. Loughran.
7 Roberts v. Haines.
8 Smith v. Crotty.

Atlantic Circuit.

1 Fla. Central & Peninsular R. R. Co. v. Pitts.
2 Darien Bank v. Clarke Lumber Co. et al.
3 Clarke Lumber Co. v. Darien Bank.
4 Green et al v. South Bound R. R. Co. et al.

Macon Circuit.

1 Postelle v. Rivers.
2 Reese, guardian, v. Ryals.
3 Ledsinger v. Burke.
4 Anderson, admr., v. Seifert.
5 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Mosely.
6 Macon Consolidated St. R. R. Co. v. Barnes.
7 Phoenix Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., v. Gray.
8 Ford v. Holloway.
9 Smith v. Southside Mfg. Co.
10 Ring v. Ring.
11 Jones v. Hose.
12 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Howard.
13 Leake, admr., v. Tyner.
14 Jones v. Tyner.
15 Greene v. Central of Ga. Ry. Co.
16 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Brown.
17 Barton et al. v. Union Svgs. Bank & Trust Co.
18 Evans v. Whitfield.
19 Ray v. Morgan, extrx.
20 Napier Bros. et al. v. O'Neal.
21 Horne v. Rodgers.
22 Mayor etc of Macon v. Wing.
23 Howard et al. v. The State.
24 Johnson v. Clay.
25 McDaniel v. Acme Brewing Co.
26 Hampton v. Mayor etc of Macon.
27 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Tribble.
28 News Printing Co. v. Brunswick Publishing Co.
29 News Printing Co. v. Brunswick Publishing Co.
30 Southern Ry. Co. v. Groves.

Western Circuit.

1 Smith v. Black.
2 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. King & Co.
3 Peppers v. Coil.
4 Duke et al. v. Story et al., exrs.
5 Sisson, admr., v. Pittman.
6 Roberts et al. v. Moore et al.
7 Clarke County v. Herrington, ordinary, et al.
8 Bonds v. Berdett.
9 Shelley et al. v. Haslett, sheriff, et al.
10 Central of Ga. Ry. Co. v. Bernstein.
11 Hollis v. Doster.
12 Hong Sing v. Morris.
13 Greer v. Young et al.
14 Medlock v. Smith.
15 Norman v. Goode et al.
16 Abernathey v. Mitchell.
17 Moore, Marsh & Co. v. Medlock.

Northern Circuit.

1 Strom v. Ga. R. R. & Bkg. Co.
2 Dickson v. Burwell.
3 Melson v. Thornton et al.
4 Willingham v. Elbert County.
5 Bluthenthal & Bickart v. Silverman.
6 Rives et al. v. Rives et al., exrs., et al.
7 Burt et al. v. Rives et al.
8 Bond et al. v. Burns et al.
9 Cone Export & Commission Co. v. McCalla.
10 Gunter et al. v. Smith.
11 Bond et al. v. Winn.
12 Vaughn et al. v. Burton.
13 Allen v. Harris.
14 Bass v. Gobert, extrx.
15 Hix v. Gully, for use etc.
16 Thompson v. Davison & Fargo.
17 Dent, next friend, v. Marrian.
18 Heard, Jr., v. Shedden.
19 Interstate Bldg. & Loan Assn. v. Wootten.
20 Wootten v. Interstate Bldg. & Loan Assn.
21 Willoby v. Raiden, admr.

Northeastern Circuit.

1 Chandler v. Southern Ry. Co.
2 Southern Mutual Ins. Co. v. Hudson et al.
3 Young et al. v. Webb, trustee.
4 Head v. Head.
5 Cragg v. Avendale.
6 Towery et al. v. Waldrup.
7 Cox v. Henry et al.

Blue Ridge Circuit.

1 Reeves et al. trustees, v. Jackson et al.
2 Irwin, survivor, v. Williams.
3 Irvin v. A. K. & N. Ry. Co.
4 Satterfield et al. v. Coggins.
5 Atlanta, Knoxville & Northern Ry. Co. v. Bryant.
6 Fannin County v. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.
7 Devore v. Ponder et al.
8 Puckett v. Young.
9 Allred v. Tate.

INSTITUTE IS GIVEN MONEY.

Incorporators of Georgia Pasteur Institute Meet.

About $1,000 was raised yesterday for the Georgia Pasteur institute, which is now a regular corporation of this state. Pursuant to the call the incorporators met yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock in the office of Dr. C. D. Hurt.

The charter was accepted. Nine physicians from various parts of the state were present, or represented by proxy. Dr. H. R. Slack, of LaGrange, was elected chairman and Dr. Claude A. Smith, of Atlanta, was made secretary. Nine of the incorporators subscribed $100 each to the institute and several smaller subscriptions were made.

Another meeting has been called for Friday, September 21st, at which a board of governors and officers of the institution will be elected. It is expected that the institute will be in operation by October 1st.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

GERMANY TO FLOAT LOAN.

Effort Being Made To Place Large Loan Here.

New York, September 11.—It became known today that a representative of the German government had canvassed the local financial field with a view to ascertaining whether or not it would be feasible to attempt to float a loan in this country. The amount of the proposed loan is variously estimated at from 100,000,000 to 200,000,000 marks, or from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

Overstocked . . .
To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.
SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Prop.
'Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 West Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

FATHER, TOO, WOULD DIE

Son Had Already Taken His Own Life.

WILLIAM LAMB NOW BETTER

The Body of John Lamb, Who Committed Suicide, Is Now Awaiting Burial.

William Lamb sought his own life while the body of his son, John Lamb, who had committed suicide, was still unburied.

Both resided at 252 Decatur street.

Last Sunday night John Lamb, a young man, a carpenter by trade, drank morphine and despite the efforts of the physician who was hastily summoned, died that night.

The body was placed in the front room of the house.

Monday night William Lamb, the father, stole quietly away and in the seclusion of his own room drank strychnine. When found he was writhing in the throes of death, and loved ones who had watched beside the dead body in the front room repaired to the rear room to begin another fight with death.

Yesterday the father rested quietly. Members of the family spent their time between the room in which lay the body of the dead and the room in which was the man who had courted death, but not successfully.

At a late hour last night the attending physician stated that the older man was out of danger and would recover.

The son, John Lamb, had been out of employment recently. His search for work was in vain. Without intimating what he intended doing he purchased morphine and went to his home, where he drank it.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made owing to the father's effort to destroy himself.

Old and new School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

TO MEET SOON IN AUGUSTA.

Grand Communication of York Masons of Georgia Will Be Held in That City This Month.

The annual grand communication of the most worshipful smooth ashlar grand lodge of Free and Accepted Ancient York Masons, national compact, colored, of Georgia, will be held in Augusta from September 27th to 30th inclusive. A. B. Allen, who was made most worshipful grand master at the Atlanta communication during September, 1897, and who has done much for the organization, will preside.

Among the prominent Masons who will attend are:

W. D. Matthews, M. W. N. G. master, of Leavenworth, Kan., who is national grand master of all York Masons of the United States; Rev. J. B. L. Williams, D.D., national district deputy grand master, of St. Augustine, Fla.; Professor C. Harold, Uggams, N. C. secretary, of Palatka, Fla.; Rev. H. N. Brown, D.D., grand master of Alabama, of Opelika, Ala.; Dr. J. H. Wilkins, G. M., of Texas, Galveston, Tex.; Rev. A. G. Kennedy, G. M. of South Carolina, Charleston, S. C.; Dr. L. A. Earl, D. G. M., of Greenville, S. C.; Rev. Abraham Roberson, D.D., D. deputy grand master, Greenville, S. C.; Rev. J. W. Conner, D.D., M. W. G. master of Mississippi.

All visitors and members of the grand lodge will be the guests of Mount Paron lodge of Augusta. Saturday afternoon during the communication will be devoted to the examination of grand lodge banners that are to brought from various states. The anniversary sermon will be delivered by Rev. J. M. Jones, of Statesboro, Ga. The grand master will lecture upon the national grand lodge, telling of what he heard and saw at the recent session in Columbus, O. Special attention will be given the charity fund, which is devoted to widows and orphans.

Old and New School Books, Miller, 39 Marietta.

Steel Bridge at Decatur.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 11.—(Special.)—The Southern railway has decided to build a steel drawbridge at Decatur, Ala., to take place of the old wooden affair that hampers navigation of the river. The plans for the new structure have been accepted by the war department and the work will begin in a short time.

School books, John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta.

G. W. ADAIR,
FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.
REAL ESTATE.
It is safe to predict that whoever invests wisely in Atlanta real estate now will make money out of it. Bargains can be picked up at prices which will excite wonder when told about in the future. Atlanta, already the largest city in the southeast, is growing every day, and the man who holds a deed to
A GOOD SLICE OF CITY PROPERTY
will some day congratulate himself on his foresight.
We have for sale a piece of proerty on Jones avenue, just across the bridge from Conklin's factory on Marietta street. The lot is 100x180, running through to Bush street, and is only partly improved, bringing in $270 per year rent. If built up in cottages it would yield a handsome income, while the location is also well suited for a business or factory site.
The price which we put on the property in order to sell quick is the same as the valuation put upon the property by the city assessors, $3,000. Let us show you this bargain today.
G. W. ADAIR,
6 and 8 Wall street.

Are you about to buy a Typewriter?
Have you examined the Franklin?
Don't buy until you have!
Then you will buy—
The Franklin!
We are State Agents.
Write us to-day.
THE FOOTE & DAVIES COMPANY
The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts
65 E. Alabama St., Atlanta

F. A. LIEBMAN,
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.
I have several parties with the cash desiring to buy bargains in renting property.
If you want to sell and will put the price to a selling basis please let me hear from you.
I have a close in corner on East Hunter street that some good money can be made on.
FOR RENT.
No 30 Orange street, new modern 8-room house, all conveniences. Rent only $27.50 per month.
A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

A. J. WEST & CO.
Real Estate.
9-room new house, lot 45x100, near governor's mansion, only 150 feet from Peachtree, $4,000.
Juniper street, corner lot, handsome new two-story, 9-room, modern house, every convenience and tip top surroundings, $6,750.
Lawshe property, Peachtree street, near Aragon and other hotels, 100x180, cheap.
Peachtree home, south of Forrest avenue, 10 rooms, good as new, large lot, $13,000.
If you feel like taking advantage of Atlanta's big real estate future, please confer with us. A. J. WEST & CO.
18 Pryor St., Kimball House.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.
We have a bargain in central income property. Twenty-five thousand dollars will buy a new brick building that will net over 7 per cent, with advantage of increase. Have a splendid lot on Jackson street with beautiful shades, lying perfect, overlooking the city, that I must sell. Call in and find out about it and make me an offer. Somebody will get a snap. Ten-cent cotton and manufactories going up all over and around the city will tell on real estate before you know it. Nearly all the property forced on the market has been picked up. J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

Liquefied Carbonic Acid Gas.
N. P. PRATT LABORATORY, Manufacturing Chemists, ATLANTA, GA

Herren, Wallace & Co.
TALLY-HO Parties, Wedding, Theatre and Reception Calls.
Latest Style Vehicles New Every Season.
37 IVY STREET. PHONES 176

No. 5045. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA

At Atlanta, in the state of Georgia, at the close of business September 5, 1900.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$1,156,895 56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	15,470 57
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	300,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	250,000 00
Premiums and U. S. bonds	29,780 74
Stocks, securities, etc.	31,521 57
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	3,851 50
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	104,053 23
Due from state banks and bankers	56,450 59
Due from approved reserve agents	99,036 29
Internal revenue stamps	654 14
Checks and other cash items	2,175 88
Exchanges for clearing house	33,498 01
Notes of other national banks	10,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	385 98
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
Specie $65,920 00	
Legal tender notes 40,000 00—	105,920 00
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent circulation)	15,000 00
Total	$2,214,694 06

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus fund	59,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	44,939 02
National bank notes outstanding	300,000 00
Due to other national banks	87,817 09
Due to state banks and bankers	23,392 76
Due to trust companies and savings banks	3,023 86
Dividends unpaid	340 00
Individual deposits subject to check	768,111 43
Demand certificates of deposit	186,7[illegible] 62
Certified checks	119 86
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,461 42
United States deposits	234,720 00
Bills payable	100,000 00
Total	$2,214,694 06

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton—ss:

I, John K. Ottley, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN K. OTTLEY,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September, 1900.

W. T. PERKERSON,
Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

Correct—Attest:
H. C. STOCKDELL,
J. W. ENGLISH,
J. R. GRAY, Directors.

Emory College
EMORY COLLEGE FOUNDED 1836 OXFORD, GEORGIA.
Forty miles east of Atlanta. Situation high and healthy. No liquors sold in county. Intercollegiate games prohibited. Full college courses offered leading to A. B., B. Ph., and B. S. Degrees. Entire necessary expenses within $200. 63rd annual session begins Sept. 19, 1900. For catalogue and full information, address
C. E. Dowman, President.

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE, Macon Ga.
Oldest College for Women in the world. Its graduates are everywhere.
A diploma from it is high honor.
Highest Curricula for young ladies in this section of the South. Elective and special courses.
Every member of the faculty a specialist in his department.
One of the strongest Music Faculties on the continent just organized, with the renowned Professor Edouard Hesselberg, one of the world's greatest pianists, pupil of Rubenstein, as its director, and with no teacher in it who has not the best advantages that either Europe or America could afford.
Art and Elocution teachers that are unsurpassed.
Every department up to date.
The present administration is determined to keep this noble old institution in the forefront of Southern Colleges.
Large and beautiful campus. High elevation. Proverbially healthy. Not a case protracted sickness during the entire year just closed. Magnificent buildings. Airy rooms, Steam heat. Electric elevator. Steam laundry. Hot and cold water. Excellent bathrooms. New furniture. All conveniences.
Nearly enough students already enrolled for the fall term to fill the present buildings. New buildings to accommodate the overflow to be erected, if possible, during this vacation.
Rooms reserved for those who apply first. Fall term begins September 12th.
For Catalogue, rates, etc., apply to
J. W. ROBERTS, D.D., President,
Macon, Ga.

DIRECTORY WAR NOT ENDED.

Maloney Company Will Publish Atlanta Directory For 1901.

A news item which appeared in yesterday morning's Constitution to the effect that the Foote & Davies company had bought out Mr. V. V. Bullock and that that the "directory war" was ended is erroneous, as the Maloney company will issue their directory for 1901 regardless of any one Foote & Davies may have bought out.

We have an agreement, made last year, with Mr. Bullock paying him a royalty to publish his book, and if, as stated in the paper this morning, he has sold any right to Foote & Davies, it is "not" selling our right to issue a directory, and we will issue our directory promptly this year, as we have put in linotype machines of our own. We are the only ones who made a canvass for the 1900 directory, and Foote & Davies had the use of such parts of our book as we allowed them to use. We are the only publishers who ever issued a supplement in mid-summer showing all the changes throughout the city, which we have given our patrons the use of free of charge at an expense to us of over $1,000. We publish thirty directories for southern cites, and will continue to issue the Atlanta directory.

THOMAS J. MALONEY,
General Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ELSAS.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Elsas, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Elsas, Mr. and Mrs. Emile Heyman, are requested to attend the funeral of Mr. Isaac Elsas at his late residence, No. 9 Chamberlain street, Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment at Oakland cemetery. terment at Oakland cemetery. The escort of I. O. B. B. are requested to meet at office of H. M. Patterson at 8:30 a. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ALDERMAN, SOUTH SIDE.

For alderman, south side, M. T. LaHatte

FOR COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman for first ward. COLEMAN CAMP.

SECOND WARD.

I am a candidate for councilman from the second ward. WALTER C. LAWRENCE.

I announce myself as candidate for councilman from the second ward. C. H. GIRARDEAU.

THIRD WARD.

For councilman from the third ward. DR. W. P. BURT.

For council, third ward, John F. McWaters.

FOURTH WARD.

I am a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward. L. B. NELSON.

FIFTH WARD.

For councilman, fifth ward, H. M. BEUTELL.

For Councilman, fifth ward. S. C. GLASS.

SIXTH WARD.

I announce myself a candidate for councilman from sixth ward. JAS. L. KEY.

FOR SEXTON.

FOR CITY SEXTON—H. H. Barefield.

FOR MARSHAL.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, September 11.—The first report from Galveston since the afternoon of the 8th instant was received Tuesday morning. At 8:10 p. m., of the 8th, the barometer read 28.53 inches, and a wind velocity of 90 miles an hour from the northeast was recorded at 6:15 p. m., when the anemometer blew away. A high velocity from the southeast was noted shortly after.

The storm wil continue eastward during Wednesday, causing rain and southerly gales over the lower lake region, extending to New England and northern portion of the middle Atlantic coast.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday and Thursday:

Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama and Western Florida—Fair, continued warm Wednesday and Thursday; fresh southerly winds.

Kentucky—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; cooler Wednesday south to west winds.

Mean temperature .81
Normal temperature .72
Highest temperature .91
Lowest temperature .71
Rainfall in 24 hours .00
Excess of rainfal since January 1 3.97

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature. 81
Normal temperature. 72
Highest temperature. 91
Lowest temperature. 71
Rainfall in 24 hours. 0
Excess of rainfall since January 1st 3.97

From Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	86	92	.00
Augusta, clear	82	90	.00
Buffalo, clear	82	82	T.
Charleston, clear	80	88	.00
Charlotte, clear	82	90	.00
Chattanooga, clear	84	92	.00
Chicago, rain	70	86	.01
Cincinnati, clear	76	92	.00
Detroit, pt. cloudy	84	88	.00
Dodge City, pt. cloudy	76	86	.00
Huron, clear	66	70	.00
Jacksonville, clear	80	86	.00
Jupiter, clear	80	88	.00
Kansas City, clear	76	82	.00
Key West, rain	72	78	2.04
Knoxville, clear	84	94	.00
Memphis, clear	86	90	.00
Mobile, clear	84	90	.00
Montgomery, clear	86	92	.00
New Orleans, clear	80	88	.00
New York, clear	76	84	.00
Norfolk, clear	82	94	.06
North Platte, cloudy	68	82	.00
Omaha, clear	68	74	T.
Port Eads, cloudy	80	88	T.
Raleigh, clear	82	92	.06
Rapid City, pt. cloudy	66	70	.00
St. Louis, clear	84	90	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	62	64	.98
Savannah, clear	80	88	.00
Tampa, cloudy	84	92	T.
Vicksburg, clear	86	92	.00
Wilmington, clear	78	92	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

THE FULTON COUNTY GRAND jury, after considering the larceny after trust cases referred to it from Justice Bloodworth's court, in which L. J. Glenn was defendant and William Schley Howard prosecuting witness, declined to issue a true bill, and Glenn has been acquitted of the charge. His bond had been placed at $300.

WEYMAN WALKER, AGED THREE years, died at the home of his parents, 24 Twelfth street, yesterday morning. The remains will be taken to a former place of residence of the family today.

JOHN LAMB, AGED THIRTY-FOUR, died at 246 Decatur street yesterday. Interment this morning at Sylvester, Ga.

JACK COHEN YESTERDAY Assumed the duties of managing editor of The Atlanta Journal. He was formerly Washington correspondent of that paper.

W. C. JUSTIN, GENERAL AGENT of the Al G. Field greater minstrels, is in the city.

CAR NO. 146 OF THE ATLANTA Railway and Power Company was derailed at Peachtree and Auburn avenue last night shortly after 8 o'clock and delayed traffic for an hour. The accident occurred where the two car lines cross and no one was injured.

AMONG THE ANNOUNCEMENTS for councilmanic positions yesterday was that of John C. Reed, who will make the race from the third ward.

K. H. SCHUMANN, A PERSIAN LECturer, will lecture at the Decatur Presbyterian church tomorrow night.

C. H. SWIFT
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER.
31 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

WANTED
Operatives for New England Cotton Mills.
HIGH WAGES, SHORT HOURS.
58 to 60 hours labor.
Weavers $8.00 to $10.00.
Speeder Tenders $7.00 to $9.00.
Others in proportion.
Apply to E. B.,
Postoffice Box 850,
Providence, R. I.